

Hua Banquet Speech

People's Republic of China

5 May 1980 Vol. I No. 088 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS GENERAL Chinese UN Representative Supports Resolution on Lebanon Briefs: International Hydrology Training Class; International Earthquake Risk Meeting UNITED STATES XINHUA Correspondent on Changing Mood on Hostage Issue B 1 RENMIN RIBAO Article on Muskie Appointment [4 Mar] B 2 Chinese Divers Compete in Ohio B 3 Tan Zhenlin Meets 'Young Political Leaders' Group Minister of Forestry Leads Delegation to U.S. SOVIET UNION Beijing in Russian Reports on Xinjiang Meeting Chinese, Other Envoys Boycott Moscow May Day Parade NORTHEAST ASIA Kim Yong-nam Explains Plan for Korean Reunification Tokyo Assembly Friendship Group Concludes Visit to China Briefs: PRC-Japan Postage Contract D 1 SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC XINHUA Correspondent Interviews Khieu Samphan E 1 Malaysian Economic Delegation Visits Beijing Meeting With Yao Yilin AFP Report E 2 Reportage on Li Xiannian's Pacific Tour [cross-reference] SOUTH ASIA RENMIN RIBAO on Pakistan's Rejection of Kabul Proposal [24 Apr] XINHUA Roundup on Pakistan's Foreign Policy Beijing Radio Reaffirms Support for Pakistan RENMIN RIBAO Interviews President Haq on Afghanistan Further Reportage on Pakistan President Visit to PRC Arrives in Beijing Attends Hua Guofeng Banquet

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CHINESE UN REPRESENATIVE SUPPORTS RESOLUTION ON LEBANON

OW250250 Beijing XINHUA in English 0223 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] United Nations, April 24 (XINHUA) -- The U.N. Security Council concluded its consideration of the situation in southern Lebanon this afternoon by adopting a resolution strongly deploring Israel's military intervention into Lebanon. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 12 in favour to none against with three abstentions (the Democratic Republic of Germany, the Soviet Union and the United States). China voted for it.

Under the operative paragraphs of the resolution, the council reaffirms its determination to implement previous resolutions in the totality of the area of operations assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), up to the international boundaries. The resolution condemns all actions contrary to those resolutions and, in particular, "strongly deplores any violation of Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity," and "Israel's military intervention into Lebanon" and "provision of military assistance to the so-called 'de facto forces'".

In explanation of China's vote before voting, Chen Chu, Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations, stressed that the serious deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon was brought about entirely by Israel's armed incursions into Lebanon and the provocation of incidents and conflicts by the Israeli-backed Lebanese secessionist forces. Despite of some serious deficiencies, he said, the draft resolution on the whole was conducive to the support for the Lebanese and Arab peoples in opposing Israel's aggression and to the fefence of the independence, soveriegnty and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGY TRAINING CLASS--Nanjing, 14 Apr--An international hydrology training course opened at the East China Institute of Water Conservancy here today. This is the first time that China has conducted such a course for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Twenty-five engineers, government officials and technicians are attending the course. They are from Bangladesh, Cyprus, India, Iraq, Iran, Liberia, Nigeria, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Pakistan, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Ghana. A welcoming speech was delivered at the opening ceremony by Professor Yan Kai, vice-president of the intergovernmental council of the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme and president of the East China Water Conservancy Institute. In the evening he gave a dinner in honour of UN representatives and trainees. The training course covers nine subjects, including the basis of hydrology, hydrological survey, hydrological engineering, flood forecasting, water conservancy program, river silt, hydraulics, underground water and water quality. Apart from attending lectures, the trainees will also take part in inspection tours and practical work. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1842 GMT 14 Apr 80 OW]

INTERNATIONAL EARTHQUAKE RISK MEETING--Geneva, 18 Apr--A 5-day international meeting on earthquake risk closed here today. The meeting was held under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Attending the meeting were earthquake experts from China, Japan, Britain, Peru and Morocco and representatives of a number of international organizations. It adopted an advisory proposal on the establishment of a global seismic data bank in Newbury, Berkshire, Britain, in order to facilitate the exchange of information among the earthquake reserachers in various countries. The meeting also proposed the setting up of international experimental sites for earthquake researches. Chinese representative and Deputy Director of the National Seismological Bureau Ma Xingyuan expressed China's readiness to offer a site in a zone where earthquakes often take place and to host in China in 1982 an international academic symposium on earthquakes. The offers were much appreciated by the participants to the meeting. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1837 GMT 18 Apr 80 OW]

XINHUA CORRESPONDENT ON CHANGING MOOD ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

OWO40122 Beijing XINHUA in English 0102 GMT 4 May 80

[Commentary by XIMHUA correspondent Peng Di: "American Mood Is Changing on Hostage Issue"]

[Text] Washington, May 3 (XINHUA) -- The abortive rescue operation of American hostages in Iran and the resignation of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance have brought about a change in the mood prevailing in Washington. While disappointed at the failure of the rescue mission, Americans are drawing experiences and lessons from the event of last week.

Some quarters, noticeably the news media, are very much interested in the specific reasons for the failure of the rescue mission including command tactics, organization problems and technical details, trying to seek new sensations to hit the headlines. Political circles, however, are reviewing the event seriously from its political consequences and bearing on future policy orientation.

Both in public statements and private conversations, many senators and congressmen expressed the belief that the feasability of such rescue operations is rather small, the risk to be taken is quite big while the effect of the outcome would most probably be self-defeating.

Senator Henry Jackson (Democrat) hit the mark when he told this correspondent that the issue of American hostages should be put on the "back burner" instead of on the "front burner" and pay more attention to the broader problem of Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and threat to the Persian Gulf. "If you keep the hostages problem on the front burner," he said, "you play right into the hands of the Russians." He said he is in favour of "quiet diplomacy to resolve the issue without driving Iran into the Russian lap." Congressman Benjamin Gilman (Republican) indicated to this correspondent that he thought a more prudent policy is preferable in order to bring about a peaceful solution of the hostage issue. Columnist Joseph Harson opined that any action against Iran of a military nature "is bound to increase a sense of hostility between Iran and the United States, is bound to open opportunities for Moscow to see easier relations with Iran, is bound to divert attention from Moscow's invasion of Afghanistan (still going on)." Similar views were expressed by officials from the State Department and White House in private conversations, pending a new approach from the official line in public.

How much this would affect the policy orientation of the administration remains to be seen. However, a few indications have attracted public attention. Firstly, the Pentagon has stressed time and again that the attempt to rescue the American hostages was not a military action against Iran. This implies that no direct military actions are contemplated in the foreseeable future. Secondly, President Carter in his last press conference on April 30 continued to stress on the U.S. intention to resolve the issue peacefully and carefully avoided any direct reference to military actions in the future. Thirdly, the President indicated that he would free himself from the Rose Garden where he had announced 6 months ago that he would not go out for travelling or election campaigning as long as the hostage issue remained unresolved. The lifting of his self-imposed ban is generally regarded here as a sign that the administration is making some adjustment to its approach in the means if not in the ends of the hostage issue. And finally, the appointment of Edmund Muskie as the new secretary of state offered the chance for a more balanced policy on Iran.

If this is the direction toward which the American mood is changing, the hostage issue would hopefully be resolved more smoothly if not more quickly. And this would be the worst thing the Soviets would want to see.

RENMIN RIBAO Article ON MUSKIE APPOINTMENT

HK050625 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 May 80 p 4

[Article by Hua Zhengqing: "Why Did Carter Pick Muskie"]

[Text] After Vance resigned his post as secretary of state in opposition to Carter's military action to rescue the hostages in Iran, Carter announced the appointment of Democratic Senator Muskie to take the position. This was surprising because the U.S. presidential election is scheduled for early November, barely half a year from now. Eesides, Carter announced on 28 April that Undersecretary of State Christopher would be acting secretary of the state. Only 2 days later, he suddenly asked Muskie to take the job. What could be the reason for this? There has been a lot of international speculation.

Muskie is 66 years old, of Polish descent, was born in Maine and was graduated from the Law School of Cornell Univeristy. He served in the Navy Reserves during WW II and has practiced law for many years. He was elected to Congress in 1946 and the governor of Maine in 1954. He has been a senator for 21 years. He could be considered the founder of the liberal wing of the Democratic Party and he is known to be the "master of compromise." He was the Democratic candidate for vice president in 1968. In both 1972 and 1976, Muskie vied for nomination as a presidential candidate. What is particularly notable is the fact that he had the open support of the Ford financial group.

Muskie's foreign policy stance ranks him among the "dove" faction. At first, he was in favor of the Vietnam War policy of the Johnson administration. Later, when he saw that too much money and human life were being wasted, he became vehemently opposed to the war. On the Middle East question, he was formerly more on the Israeli side and he stressed the necessity of the United States and Soviet Union jointly putting pressure on the Arab states and Israel to resolve the conflict. Muskie advocated "detente" toward the Soviet Union, but since the Afghanistan affair, there has been some change in his attitude. He has expressed concern about the accelerated momentum of Russian external expansion. In January this year, he said: "Those of us who took certain political risks in advocating a conciliatory policy toward the Soviet Union feel that we have been betrayed and used." In reality, the Soviet Union "has betrayed us." As the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, he supported Carter's decision to increase this year's defense expenditure. Muskie is quite an influential person in the Congress both in domestic and foreign policies.

The reason Carter asked liberal Democratic Senator Muskie to be secretary of state is closely related to the impact Vance's resignation has made. Vance's disagreement with Carter over the military action to rescue the hostages was only the immediate reason for his resignation. The more basic reason lies in his long-standing differences with National Security Adviser Brzezinski and most of Carter's cabinet members over U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union. According to U.S. newspapers, Vance consistently stressed the implementation of "detente" toward the USSR and "pushed for compromise," while due to continuous Soviet expansion and its threatening posture toward the United States, Brzezinski and others are for taking tougher policy measures. U.S. newspapers held that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan "ruined the efforts of Vance to avoid confrontation with Moscow," and U.S.-Soviet relations "have become more and more tense. The addition of the turmoil in Iran last year finally caused Vance to lose his influence in policy debates in the highest echelon." The foreign policy advocated by Vance actually reflected the viewpoint of the liberal Democrats. Now that he has resigned, it has aroused a certain measure of displeasure and concern among liberal Democrats and some leaders of the Western European allies. They think that this will cause U.S. foreign policy to lose its "stability" and "composure." [paragraph continues]

They have all expressed regret at Vance's resignation, fearing that the United States will take an even tougher policy toward the Soviet Union. The failure of Carter's mission to rescue the hostages has received a lot of criticism from domestic and international public opinion. Vance's resignation added fuel to the fire. Confronted with this unfavorable situation, Carter's appointment of well-known liberal Democrat Muskie as secretary of state could appears some sectors concerned.

At the same time, Carter has his eyes on the presidential election. At present, the principal opponent of Carter for presidential nomination in the Democratic Party is another representative of the liberals, Edward Kennedy. By appointing Muskie, Carter will be able to gain the support of part of the forces among the liberals. Otherwise, not only would there be more obstacles in his campaign for reelection, there would be more impediments to his implementation of foreign policy. Based on his change of mind after the Afghanistan event, Muskie's agreeing to be the secretary of state at least indicates his basic agreement with Carter on his present foreign policy. On Vance's resignation, there have also been different views. Some believe that this could "benefit" Carter in the sense that it will be better for his further enforcement of the new U.S. policy of containment toward the Soviet Union. People hope that the Carter administration will learn a lesson from the failure of the effort to rescue the hostages and undertake peaceful negotiations with Iran to obtain a proper solution to the hostage problem in order not to give people with ulterior motives any advantageous opportunity.

For many years now, there have constantly been big debates within ruling circles in the United States on foreign policy, particularly on policy toward the Soviet Union. Soviet acts of expansion in Angola, Ethiopia, North and South Yemen, Indochina and other areas, its taking advantage of the deteriorating relations between Iran and the United States, plus the direct invasion of Afghanistan have made more and more people in both the public and private sectors in the United States recognize the expansionism and adventurism of the Soviet Union. The demand for strong measures to oppose the Soviet Union has become the prevalent trend. But as the presidential election campaign unfolds, different groups in the U.S. will launch even more heated debates on foreign policy. The results of these debates are certain to exert a great influence on future U.S. foreign policy.

CHINESE DIVERS COMPETE IN OHIO

OW281534 Beijing XINHUA in English 1518 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Columbus, Ohio, April 27 (XINHUA)--Chinese man and women divers won three titles in the four events under contest in the two-day U.S.-Chinese diving meet which ended hore today in favour of China 45:43. The good performance of the Chinese have won the praise of U.S. divers.

TAN ZHENLIN MEETS 'YOUNG POLITICAL LEADERS' GROUP

OW301550 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 30 (XINHUA) -- Tan Zhenlin, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met here this afternoon with a delegation of the American Council of Young Political Leaders led by Terry Sanford, chairman of the council. Tan Zhenlin had a friendly conversation with the 11 American friends on a wide range of subjects. Hu Qili, chairman of the All-China Youth Federation, was present.

MINISTER OF FORESTRY LEADS DELEGATION TO U.S.

OW241824 Beijing XINHUA in English 1528 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 24 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese forestry delegation led by Ministry of Forestry Luo Yuchuan left there today for a visit to the United States of America.

BEIJING IN RUSSIAN REPORTS ON XINJIANG MEETING

OW031347 Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] More than 5,000 soldiers and inhabitants of various nationalities in Tacheng Country of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China gathered at a mass meeting on 30 April and angrily condemned the crimes of Soviet border guards who have killed and kidnapped Chinese inhabitants near the border.

Lying in ambush on the Sino-Soviet border in Tersadi area, Tacheng County of China, on 16 July 1979, the Soviet border guards opened fire on Li Bacqin, a cadre, and (Burumbutug), a veterianarian of Kergez nationality of the Wu Xing [Five Star] livestock farm of Tacheng County, who were sent there to inspect the pasture and to conduct normal production activity. As a result, Id Baoqin was killed and (Burumbutug) wounded. The Soviet border guards then intruded into Chinese territory and carried Li Bacqin's body and the wounded (Burumbutug) into the territory of the Soviet Union, thus committing a serious provocation and a bloddy incident.

(Burumbutug) was unreasonably detained in the Soviet Union for nearly 7 months. After repeated representations and protests by the Chinese Government to the Soviet side, the Soviet authorities were compelled to return him to China on February 14 this year.

In addressing the meeting (Burumbutug) indignantly exposed the orimes of the Soviet border guards who killed Li Bacqin and kidnapped him. He said: Li Bacqin died in the territory of our country from the criminal bullets of the Soviet Army. I was also wounded and kidnapped, taken into the territory of the Soviet Union, where I was unreasonably detained for nearly 7 months. During those days they illegally interrogated me and attempted by threats, (?promises) and cruel torture to force me to betray my motherland. They started illegally interrogating me on the third after my injury and kidnapping. They even interrogated me while I was still having intravenous treatment. These were fascist acts. They also tried to force me to inform them of the state of affairs in the militia of tacheng county, and the topography, location of streets in tacheng and routes from one pasture to another.

(Turdibik), deputy secretary of the Tacheng County CCP Committee and deputy chairman of the county revolutionary committee, in his speech strongly demanded that the Soviet Government severely punish the culprits of the bloody incident, compensate for all losses caused to the killed and wounded and guarantee against repetition of similar incidents.

CHINESE, OTHER ENVOYS BOYCOTT MOSCOW MAY DAY PARADE

OWO20254 Beijing XINHUA in English 0228 GMT 2 May 80

[Senior Diplomats From 16 Countries Boycott Moscow May Day Parade--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Moscow, May 2 (XINHUA) -- Senior diplomats from 16 countries in Moscow yesterday joined an informal boycott of the annual Red Square May Day parade to protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Ambassadors and charges d'affaires from 11 member states of the NATO alliance as well as from Australia, China, Ireland, Japan and Pakistan stayed at home and sent more junior officials. The 11 NATO countries were Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and the United States. Apart from ambassadors and charges d'affaires, military attaches of most Western countries also stayed away.

According to a REUTER dispatch from Moscow, this year's parade was one of the shortest in years with its traditional colourful gymnastic display missing for the second time since 1978.

KIM YONG-NAM EXPLAINS PLAN FOR KOREAN REUNIFICATION

OW290431 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1610 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr--Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Committee of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, said on 25 April that the most realistic, suitable way for realizing Forean reunification is to adopt a South-North federal system. He made the remarks when meeting correspondents accompanying the Italian Communist Party Central Committee delegation.

He said the most ideal way to solve the Korean issue is to withdraw all foreign troops from Korea and then, under conditions of no interference from outside influences, to conduct general elections in the North and the South in accordance with democratic principles and to establish a unified central government. However, due to deeply-rooted lack of confidence and to misunderstandings between North and South, the most realistic, suitable way to realize the reunification of the fatherland is to adopt a federal system in the North and the South. He explained: We propose the South-North federal system in an effort to maintain the current different ideologies and systems in the North and the South and, while maintaining separate South-North activities, also propose to organize a supreme nationality committee composed of delegates from North and South to jointly solve problems mutually concerning the Korean people.

He said, we believe that a unified Korean state should be a nonaligned nation, one not dominated by anyone, completely self-determined, independent and democratic. Following the realization of reunification, the interests of all the foreign capital in South Korea will continue to be completely protected. It will be essential to seek economic cooperation and trade with all countries. He said that the U.S. Government should cease to create an atmosphere of tension and confrontation in Korea and should withdraw its troops from South Korea so as to open the way to letting the Koreans realize their own reunification.

TOKYO ASSEMBLY FRIENDSHIP GROUP CONCLUDES VISIT TO CHINA

OW270452 Beijing XINHUA in English 0815 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 24 (XINHUA) -- The friendship delegation from the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly led by Chairman Ichiro Takahashi left here for home by air this morning. Seeing them off at the airport were Jia Tingsan, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress, Bai Jiefu, vice-mayor of Beijing, and Sun Fuling, vice-chairman of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

During its stay in Beijing, the delegation visited the Beijing No. 2 Experimental Primary School and toured scenic spots and historical sites. The delegation also visited Kian in Shaanxi Province and Luoyang in Henan Province. Yesterday evening, Chairman Ichiro Takashashi gave a return banquet. Among the guests were Jia Tingsan, Lin Hujia, mayor of Beijing, and Sun Pinghua, vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association.

BRIEFS

PRC-JAPAN POSTAGE CONTRACT--Tokyo, 26 Apr--A marketing contract was signed today in Tokyo between the China Stamp Company and the Japan Philatelic Society. The contract stipulates that the Japan Philatelic Society will market Chinese stamps and philatelic products in Japan to promote mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese and Japanese peoples. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0217 GMT 27 Apr 80 OW]

XINHUA CORRESPONDENT INTERVIEWS KHIEU SAMPHAN

OWO41957 Beijing XINHUA in English 1933 GMT 4 May 80

[By XINHUA correspondent]

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA)--President and Premier of Democratic Kampuchea Khieu Samphan told XINHUA today that having suffered heavy reverses on the battlefield, the Vietnamese are trying to hold their positions, while turning to treachery and deceit diplomatically and politically on a big scale. Khieu Samphan said this is an exclusive interview with XINHUA correspondents in a bamboo-thatched reception room in the depth of forests in western Kampuchea. He went on to say: "Beset with difficulties at home and abroad, the Vietnamese authorities are trying to find a way out. They do not mean to restore peace in Kampuchea or ease the tension in Indochina, but to gain a breathing spell in order to tighten their control of my country."

He stressed that Moscow and Hanoi shared the same strategic objective of consolidating their position in Kampuchea before making the next thrust into Southeast Asia. Finding itself in the heat of worldwide condemnation of its invasion of Afghanistan, Khieu Samphan continued, the Soviet Union thinks it necessary to have Vietnam join in its "peace" offensive in Southeast Asia. After a pause, he said, his graying hair dishevelled by a refreshing breeze, "if Vietnam really wants peace, it should comply with the resolution of the 34th United Nations General Assembly on Kampuchea."

He drew attention to the fact that Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon reiterated this requirement and that the ASEAN position remains as it has always been, saying, "Their stance enjoys world support and approval." He repeated that peace will return to Kampuchea and Southeast Asia only when the U.N. General Assembly resolution is complied with. "Otherwise, Vietnam will be left in prolonged occupation of my country and be allowed to go on endangering peace and security in the region."

He said he knew that some people believed it is possible to induce Vietnam to agree to a conditional withdrawal from Kampuchea. He said emphatically, "It will not be easy to get the Soviets out of Afghanistan. Only the valiant struggle of the Kampuchean and Afghan people with the solid support of the people of the world can force Hanoi and Moscow to pull out."

He told XINHUA that despite its difficulties Vietnam is stubbornly hanging on and has been sending one or two thousand reinforcements to Kampuchea every month. He went on to say that Vietnamese forces will not leave his country until they have failed on the battlefield, and Hanoi's diploratic machinations have fizzled out and their crimes of aggression have been exposed to the hilt by the people of the Southeast Asian nations and other nations of the world. "With the support of the countries which cherish peace and uphold justice, and the support of the Southeast Asian countries in particular, we certainly can carry on our struggle and eventually prevail upon the Vietnamese aggressor," he said, his voice firm with conviction.

Turning to the Kampuchean refugees, he said: "One must relate the refugee problem to the famine deliberately brought about by Hanoi. My government support the international conference on refugees to be held in Geneva soon. We must face the reality squarely that the famine is the result of the Vietnamese war of aggression against my country. This has subjected huge numbers of my people to starvation and they had to take temporary refuge in Thailand."

It is, therefore, necessary to appeal for international relief, he said. "But we hate to see that much of this relief sent to the needy Kampucheans has fallen into the hands of the Vietnamese. For this, the Vietnamese must and are being condemned by the world public." He added: "International relief must reach those Kampucheans who are now on the brink of starvation and extinction." The refugee problem must be solved at its roots, that is, the occupation of Kampuchean by 250,000 Vietnamese troops, their massacre of Kampucheans and disruption of the country's production. "There will be refugees as long as the Vietnamese remain in occupation of my country," Khieu Samphan said.

He thanked Premier Hua Guofeng and other Chinese leaders and the Chinese people for the rousing welcome given him during his recent visit to China. He said he wished the Chinese people greater successes in modernizing their country, in combating the greater and lesser hegemonists—the Soviet Union and Vietnam—and in securing world peace and stability.

Present at the interview were Minister of Social Affairs Ieng Thirith, Minister of the Prime Minister's Office Keat Chhon, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Telecommunications Chhorn Hay and patriot-democrat Mei Mann.

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION VISITS BEIJING

Meeting With Yao Yilin

OW271606 Beijing XINHUA in English 1559 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Vice - Premier Yao Yilin this evening met with the economic and technical delegation from Malaysia led by Paul Leong Khee Seong, minister of primary industries. The Chinese vice - premier briefed the Malaysian delegation on the current economic situation in China and discussed the prospects for developing economic and trade relations between China and Malaysia. Present on the occasion were Gao Yang, minister of state farms and land reclamation, Liu Xuexin, vice - minister of metallurgical industry, Jia Qingli, vice - minister of chemical industry, and the Malaysian ambassador to China, A.S. Talalla.

AFP Report

OW281018 Hong Kong AFP in English 1000 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, April 28 (AFP) -- China will reduce its tin exports and may even import the metal to meet growing industrial needs, Malaysia's Primary Industries Minister Paul Leong Khee Seong said here today.

The Malaysian minister was told that 81 percent of China's current tin output would be for its own use and that this proportion would increase from now and affect exports because of the increasing growth rate. In a press communique, Paul Leong Khee Seong said he was also told that China could become an importer of tin in the future. Chinese leaders have in the meantime given assurances of Beijing's support to tin producing countries such as Malaysia in their efforts to stabilize and ensure profitable prices although Beijing has no intention of signing the international tin agreement.

REPORTAGE ON LI XIANNIAN'S PACIFIC TOUR

For reports of Vice Premier Li Xiannian's activities during his visits to Papua New Guinea, Australia, and New Zealand, see the Australasia section of the 2 May and subsequent issues of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

RENMIN RIBAD ON PAKISTAN'S REJECTION OF KABUL PROPOSAL

HK010604 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 6

[Short commentary: "A Reasonable Decision"]

[Text] Pakistan President Ziaul Haq announced on 21 April that the Pakistani Government was rejecting a "proposal on holding direct talks" put forward by the Karmal regime for normalizing relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan. President Ziaul Haq reaffirmed Pakistan's stand of adhering to the decision of the Islamic foreign ministers conference not to recognize the Kabul regime as long as Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan. This announcement expresses the Pakistani Government's principled stand for the realization of true stability, peace and security in southwest Asia.

As is well-known, a few days ago the Karmal regime dished up a "five-point proposal" on "insuring permanent democracy, peace and reliable security" "in Afghanistan and this region." This proposal pretentiously called for bilateral talks with Pakistan and Iran and for the convening of a conference for the normalization of relations in the entire region and so on and so forth, but made no mention of the fundamental issue of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Apparently, this is not a casual negligence.

Nearly 4 months have elapsed since the Soviet troops invaded Afghanistan. The Soviet move not only violated the independence and sovereignty of Afghanistan, but also gravely threatened the security of southwest Asia, particularly Pakistan and Iran. For the sake of "insuring" peace and security and normalization of the situation in this region, the problem of the Soviet troops' withdrawal cannot be avoided. In the present conditions, all so-called proposals and suggestions on solving the Afghanistan problem which do not require unconditional Soviet military withdrawal from that country are either aimed at getting Moscow off the hook or else are unrealistic empty talk. The so-called five-point proposal of the Kabul regime was completely inspired by Moscow, and that is what it all adds up to. A proof of this is that nobody has responded to it.

Pakistan and Afghanistan are close neighbors with a lips-and-teeth relationship. At present 100,000 Soviet aggressor troops, glaring like tigers, are occupying Afghanistan. This is the greatest threat to Pakistan's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. This threat will remain as long as the Soviet troops do not withdraw. The Soviet authorities have ignored the solemn resolutions of UNGA and the Islamic foreign ministers conference demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Afghanistan. Instead of withdrawing their aggressor troops from that country, they have made the Kabul regime dish up a "five-point proposal" aimed at protecting and conniving with the Soviet Union on its path of aggression. This not only shows that the Soviet Union has no intention of solving the Afghanistan problem and easing tension in southwest Asia, but also further exposes its ambition to attempt to forcibly occupy Afghanistan for a long time to use that country as a springboard for continuing to expand southward. Under these circumstances, the Pakistani Government is making a reasonable decision in rejecting the Moscow-inspired "five-point proposal."

XINHUA ROUNDUP ON PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY

OW011226 Beijing XINHUA in English 1207 GMT 1 May 80

[Roundup by XINHUA correspondent: "Pakistan Adheres to Independent Foreign Policy"]

[Text] Islamabad, May 1 (XINHUA) -- Pakistan upholds justice in international affairs and stands for safeguarding independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and opposing imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and hegemonism.

The country has declared that it does not interfere in other's internal affairs and does not allow others to interfere in its internal affairs. It rejects any superpower attempt to include it into its sphere of influence and refuses to be brought under the control of any big power.

General Zisul Haq, president of Pakistan, has repeatedly pointed out this year that his country is determined to safeguard, at all costs, its independence and territorial integrity, and that the Pakistan people and armed forces "are fully prepared to meet any eventuality".

Pakistan opposes Soviet armed invasion of Afghanistan, a member country of the non-aligned movement. Its clear and principled stand has been that the Soviet troops must withdraw from Afghanistan immediately, totally and unconditionally, and the Afghan people should be allowed to solve their own problems. Ziaul Haq recently reaffirmed that his country will stick to the resolutions adopted at the extraordinary conference of the Islamic foreign ministers held in Islamabad last January, and that before the Soviet withdrawal, Pakistan will have no contact with the Karmal regime in Kabul, and will not recognize it. Only after the Soviet withdrawal can conditions be created for the 700,000 Afghan refugees to return home in peace and security, and for the Afghan people to regain their inalienable right to decide their own destiny. Pakistan is providing Afghan refugees with relief supplies out of consideration of humanitarianism. This is fully in accord with international norms and, therefore, beyond reproach.

Pakistan supports the Kampuchaan people in the struggle against Vietnamese aggression. In his message dated March 25 to Mr. Khieu Samphan, president of the Presidium of the state and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, General Ziaul Haq extended full support to the just stand of Democratic Kampuchea for a total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from its territory.

Pakistan maintains that any alliance with a superpower or a bloc of big powers is contrary to its fundamental interests. It is opposed to multilateral alliance because it thinks such alliance is sponsored by a superpower. It joined the non-aligned movement in September last year.

Pakistan favours establishing a "zone of peace in South Asia" or a "zone free from nuclear weapons" in the South Asian and Indian Ocean region. Recently it said it would propose declaring the Gulf region as a "zone of peace" at the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting to be held in Islamabad in mid-May so as to check superpower rivalry in the region.

Pakistan supports the Arab struggle to recover the Arab lands occupied by Israel. It supports the Palestinian people in their struggle to restore their national rights. It supports the Azanian, Namibian and Zimbabwean peoples in their struggle against racial discrimination and for national independence. It warmly welcomed the independence of Zimbabwe.

Pakistan has close ties with other Moslem countries. It has sent over 700,000 workers and technicians to Arab countries to help in their economic construction. On the other hand, it also receives economic aid from them. President Haq once said, "We believe in the Islamic unity which is the pillar of Pakistan's foreign policy."

Pakistan also makes efforts to strengthen friendly relations with its neighbours. President Haq said, "In foreign relations, we stand by the principles of peaceful coexistence and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. We wish to build relations with all countries on these principles, particularly the relations with our neighbours." In Pakistan's view, disputes between nations should be solved through peaceful consultations. Pakistan is continuing its efforts to normalize relations with India and develop, step by step, trade and economic ties between the two countries. It stands for a solution of the pending Kashmir problem in accordance with the spirit of the Simla agreement and relevant U.N. resolutions.

The friendly relations between Pakistan and China has stood the test of time. They are in the interests of the people of both countries and peace in Asia and the rest of the world. Pakistan considers friendship with China as one of the bases of its foreign policy. It is generally believed that President Haq's present visit to China will consolidate further the relations of neighbourliness and cooperation between Pakistan and China.

BEIJING RADIO REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PAKISTAN

OW021250 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 80

["Forum on International Affairs" program commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: At China's invitation, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq has arrived in China on an official goodwill visit. His visit demonstrates the profound friendship of the Pakistani people.

At present, the Soviet aggressor troops in Afghanistan are seriously threatening the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Pakistan, which is a neighbor of Afghanistan. The troops and tanks deployed by the Soviet Union in Afghanistan along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border are only several kilometers from Pakistan's border. Soviet planes have more than once intruded into Pakistan's territorial airspace and carried out reconnaissance and provocations.

Since the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan, the Government of Pakistan has repeatedly condemned Soviet aggression and demanded the withdrawal of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan. President Ziaul Haq has called on the Pakistani troops to be prepared to safeguard their nation and resist outside threats.

The Chinese Government and the Chinese people are firmly on the side of Pakistan in support of Pakistan's just struggle to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. President Ziaul Haq's goodwill visit to China will definitely further strengthen unity, cooperation and profound friendship between China and Pakistan and between the peoples of the two countries.

RENMIN RIBAO INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT HAQ ON AFGHANISTAN

OW031230 Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 3 May 80

["Pakistan President on South Asian Situation, His Country's Foreign Policy"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA)--The correct way to solve the Afghanistan problem is to force the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces, said Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan. He made the statement in an interview with the PEOPLE'S DAILY correspondent Li Yunfei on the afternoon of May 1 before leaving for a visit to China. Full text of the interview is carried in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY.

Asked on the impact of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan to the world in general and this region in particular, the president said, "When this Afghanistan problem came into being, my explanation at that time and still now is that it is not a regional problem, it is a global problem." "I call it global in the sense because a superpower is involved. The Soviet Union has occupied a non-aligned and Muslim country unilaterally against the will of the people of that country. It shows the designs of the Soviet Union: It is an indication for Soviet expansionism. This is the first time they moved into the south and they moved into Afghanistan," he added.

"If you see the map of geographic importance of this and the geopolitical importance of the section," President Haq went on to say, "it is that Pakistan is threatened, Iran is encircled, it is an outflanking movement against China as well. It is a threat towards the sea lanes of the entire supplies of oil to Western Europe, to Japan, and therefore it is of great significance and it cannot be taken lightly."

"Today there are approximately 90,000 Russian soldiers inside Afghanistan. And the direct result of this is that in Pakistan today we have 700,000 refugees." "So I think, from this point of view, the importance is also ascertained," the president noted. "The consolation is that this action of the Soviet Union has been condemned by the world at large. In the United Nations, 104 countries voted against this. It has been viewed with great concern in the Islamic world, because the foreign ministers of the Islamic conference held in Pakistan recently unanimously condemned the Soviet Union," he said, adding "I think it must be viewed with concern and our efforts should be made to force the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan."

Referring to the correct way to resolve the Afghanistan problem, President Haq said:
"The Soviet Union should be forced to withdraw its forces now." "We must put all moral and political pressure on the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan."

Talking about measures to be taken to meet the external threat in the wake of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan the Pakistan president said, "As far as Pakistan is concerned, it is important that the people of the country must unite." And "if 80 million people are determined, and united, and prepared, then I am sure no nation in the world, even a superpower, would dare to invade. But we should be very alive to the dangers of external threat, and we should be fully prepared to meet it," he said.

Speaking of the Pakistan Government's attitude towards the summer Olympic games in Moscow, President Haq noted, "At the last Islamic conference of foreign ministers, it was decided that all Muslim countries should boycott the Olympic games in Moscow. We are bound by that decision. But legally, the decision has to be taken by the Pakistan Olympic Association which is an autonomous body." However, he asserted, "They will respect the resolution of the Islamic Conference." He said his recommendation is "to boycott the Olympics."

Asked on the prospect of the coming llth session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference, he replied: "I am very hopeful and optimistic about the outcome of the forthcoming Islamic foreign ministers conference and I feel that the mere presence of all the foreign ministers of the Muslim countries, or at least a big majority of them who will be attending this conference, we hope everybody will come, is a sign of solidarity itself. It is a very democratic way or resolving problems."

Referring to his visit to China, the president pointed out that this is his second visit to the country. He is going to talk about all matters of bilateral and international importance with Chinese leaders. "The purpose is to exchange views, draw benefits from each other's thoughts and analyses, formulate a coherent policy for the region," he added. Asked about the prospects of further strengthening of Pakistan-China friendship, he said such meetings at the level of Chairman Hua Guofeng, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping and at various other levels "are always fruitful and I am sure Pakistan-China relations with these meetings will be further strengthened".

On Pakistan-Indian relations, the president said the relations have had many setbacks. "We have fought three wars. Our efforts are to normalize the relations, and at the same time, our recommendation to our neighbour India is that they must reconcile now about the existence of Pakistan." "I think," he stated, "it is in the interest of India that a strong and stable Pakistan exists now as its neighbour. We are a peaceful country. We believe in co-existence. But we believe in co-existence in terms of equality.... Our government in the last three years or so has been trying to normalize relations and has made good success with the previous government of India and now with Mrs. Gandhi's government."

Talking about the relations with the United States, he said: "Pakistan-American relations are good. We have been friends for a long time. But we have had some tensions. The American administration, currently we find it very sensitive to the Indian reaction to this region... I hope the United States of America will realize its interests in Pakistan and will treat Pakistan on its own merits and not for the sake of any other country. I hope some of these troubles and difficulties will be resolved and we will continue to be friends."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PAKISTAN PRESIDENT VISIT TO PRO

Arrives in Beijing

OWO21244 Beijing XINHUA in English 1232 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 2 (XINHUA)--President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq of Pakistan and Begum M. Ziaul Haq arrived in Beijing by special plane this afternoon for an official goodwill visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. General Ziaul Haq will have talks with Chinese leaders on the situation in South Asia, the relations between China and Pakistan and major international problems of common concern.

The Pakistani guests were warmly welcomed at the airport by Premier Hua Guofeng, Vice-Premier Geng Biao and his wife Zhao Lanxiang, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Tan Zhenlin, and Foreign Minister Huang Hua. Also present at the airport were Han Nianlong, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Wu Xiuquan, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wei Yuming, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; the Chinese ambassador to Pakistan, Xu Yixin, and his wife Lu Hong; and Pakistan ambassador to China, Mohammed Yunus, and his wife.

Stepping down from the plane at 16:40, President Ziaul Haq shook hands and embraced cordially with Premier Hua, Vice-Premier Geng, Vice-Chairman Tan and others.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the airport and General Ziaul Haq, in the company of Premier Hua, reviewed a guard of honour from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. The military band played the Pakistani and Chinese national anthems. Premier Hua accompanied General Ziaul Haq to the guest house along streets hung with colourful banners and streamers reading: "Long Live the Friendship Between the Chinese and Pakistan People!" and "Long live the Great Unity of the People of the Third World!"

Among those accompanying President Ziaul Haq on his official visit are Chulam Ishaq Khan, minister for finance; Agha Shahi, adviser on foreign affairs; Lt-Gen S.M. Abbasi, governor of Sind Province; Lt-Gen Fazle Haq, governor of Northwest Frontier Province; Lt-Gen K.M. Arif, chief of staff to the president; and Dr. Attiya Inayatullah, adviser on population planning. Diplomatic envoys of a number of countries to China were also present.

Attends Hua Quofeng Banquet

OW021658 Beijing XINHUA in English 1645 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 2 (XINHUA) -- Premier Hua Guofeng gave a grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People here this evening to welcome President Ziaul Haq of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Begum Ziaul Haq and their entourage. The national flags of China and Pakistan hung in the banqueting hall. The banquet began with the playing of the national anthems of Pakistan and China.

In their speeches, Premier Hua Quofeng and President Ziaul Haq expressed satisfaction with the steady development of friendship between the two peoples and the fruitful cooperation in all fields between the two countries. They also denounced the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan and demanded the unconditional withdrawal of the Soviet troops from that country. The two leaders stated that China and Pakistan would stand firm together against foreign aggression and interference and work together to safeguard peace and stability in their own region and other parts of the world.

Present at the banquet were Chinese Vice-Premier Geng Biao and his wife Zhao Ianxiang; Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Tan Zhenlin; Foreign Minister Huang Hua; Vice-Minister of National Defence Xiao Ke; Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Wu Xiuquan; Vice-President of the All-China Women's Federation Huang Ganying; Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Xu Yixin and his wife; and leading members of other government departments, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, the Islamic Association of China and the Beijing Municipal People's Government. Also among the guests were Pakistan Ambassador to China Mohammed Yunus and Mrs. Naseema Yunus.

Hua Banquet Speech

BK030709 Beijing in Urdu to India and Pakistan 1600 GMT 2 May 80

[Recorded speech by PRC Premier Hua Guofeng at 2 May Beijing banquet in honor of Pakistan President Haq and his delegation; in Chinese fading into Urdu translation]

[Text] Youg Excellencies Pakistan President Gen Muhammad Ziaul Haq and Begum Ziaul Haq, distinguished guests: It is a matter of great honor for us to host a state banquet in honor of Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of our friendly neighbor Pakistan, and to sit together with our Pakistani friends this evening.

Allow me to extend warmest welcome on behalf of the people and Government of China to Their Excellencies Pakistan President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Begum Ziaul Haq and distinguished Pakistani guests. [applause]

Pakistan is a close neighbor of China. The people of China and Pakistan have lived together in a friendly atmosphere since ancient times and have become close friends. Many times when we have met with our Pakistani friends, our hearts have been overwhelmed by our sincere feelings toward them. Our friendship has been promoted on the basis of mutual benefit. In our bilateral relations, we are committed to the five principles of peaceful coexistence and we respect and support each other and effectively cooperate with each other in various fields. The famous silk route which linked our two peoples together in the past has today become a highway of peace and friendship due to (?efforts) of leaders of both countries and the hard work of our two peoples. [applause] China-Pakistan friendship, which has withstood the test of (?thrusts and pulls) of time, is extremely worthy of our trust and pride. We hope our friendship will last forever like the towering Karakoram highway. [applause]

When the world was entering into a [word indistinct], the Soviet socialist-imperialists suddenly sent military forces into Afghanistan, a neighbor of our two countries and a peaceful and nonaligned Islamic state, making it a victim of brutal aggression. This not only poses a threat to the security of South Asian countries, but also seriously endangers the peace of Asia and the whole world.

The (?social_imperialist), rapidly pushing the strategy of a southward thrust, is busy occupying key places as strategic points and moving closer to the Persian Gulf in a bid to gain (?ascendency) on the entire [words indistinct]. Its aggression against Afghanistan has fully exposed its real image. The people of all countries are becoming increasingly aware that the Soviet Union is the main threat to world peace and stability. Appeasement, concession and retreat would only inflate the arrogance of the aggressor.

On the question of Afghanistan, the resolutions adopted at the emergency session of the UN General Assembly and the extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference earlier this year must be upheld. Soviet troops must be withdrawn from Afghanistan immediately and unconditionally, and the Afghan people must be allowed to decide their own affairs free from outside interference. So long as Soviet troops hang on in Afghanistan, all other countries have the right to condemn the Soviet Union and give moral and material support to the Afghan people in their resistance to aggression.

[applause] Hegemonic actions flouting right and justice absolutely must not be condoned in the world today.

Over the years Pakistan has made important contributions to international affairs by upholding justice, adhering to principles and opposing imperialism and hegemonism. At the special emergency session of the UN General Assembly and extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference held earlier this year, the Government of Pakistan took a clear-cut and righteous stand. In fulfillment of humanitarian duties, the Pakistan Government and people have borne a heavy burden of sustaining a large number displaced refugees created by the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan.

In the face of new grave military threats, Pakistan is enhancing internal unity and making steady efforts to strengthen its national defense. We believe the Pakistan Government and people will be able to overcome all difficulties and succeed in defending their country. [applause]

I want to take this opportunity to reaffirm that the Chinese Government and people will, as always, formly support you in your just struggle in defense of national independence and state sovereignty and will stand firmly together with you against foreign aggression and interference. As an old Chinese saying goes: The strength of a horse is tested by the distance travelled, and the heart of a man is seen with the passage of time. The Chinese and Pakistani people have been, and will forever remain, trustworthy friends. [applause]

Your Excellency Pakistan President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, distinguished Pakistani friends, let us jointly work for regional and world peace and stability. [applause] I wish you a successful visit.

In conclusion I propose a toast to the continuing consolidation of friendship between the people of China and Pakistan, to the prosperity of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the well-being of its people, to the health of Your Excellencies Pakistan President General Ziaul Haq and Begum Ziaul Haq and other distinguished Pakistani guests and to the health of all friends and comrades present here. [applause]

President Haq Banquet Speech

BK030658 Beijing in Urdu to India and Pakistan 1600 GMT 2 May 80

[Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq's speech at 2 May Beijing banquet -- recorded]

[Text] Your Excellency Prime Minister Hua Guofeng, Vice Premier Geng Biao, ladies and gentlemen, peace by upon you.

It is a matter of honor and pride for me, my wife and members of my delegation to once again come on a visit to your great country. We have been deeply impressed by the spirit of friendship and warmth with which your government and your great people have welcomed us. A visit to China has always been an important event to us. Our present visit is all the more important because we have come at a time when serious events have taken place on the Asian continent, especially in our neighborhood. On the one hand, the situation in the Middle East continues to cause concern; on the other, events have taken place in southeast and southwest Asia that pose new threats to the security and stability of these regions.

Due to its geographical location, events in Afghanistan have caused a great deal of concern to Pakistan. Following the occupation of our neighbor through military intervention, an influx of refugees into Pakistan started and has now assumed serious proportions. The number of refugees now exceeds 700,000, most of whom are old, women and children who were forced to leave their homes to protect their (?lives), honor and way of life. Pakistan is only fulfilling its humanitarian duty in providing them food and shelter, which is also is keeping with the spirit of Islam.

The dangerous consequences of the military intervention in Afghanistan have been a subject of deep concern to the international community. The UN General Assembly and the Islamic conference of foreign ministers have condemned the Soviet armed intervention and demanded the unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. It is deeply disturbing that this call of the world community remains unheeded. Military measures to suppress the resistance movement have been intensified and an end to the refugees influx into Pakistan is not in sight.

The Islamic conference of foreign ministers which is due to meet in Islamabad in the middle of this month will have to address to this situation. Pakistan will respond positively to all constructive proposals in this forum which will facilitate a resolution of the Afghan crisis in accordance with the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of states and non interference in their internal affairs.

Palistan has endeavored throughout to determine its relations with Afghanistan on the basis of these principles. Pakistan has strived to establish good neighborly relations with that country. Pakistan's foremost wish is for the return of peace and stability to Afghanistan which would result in a halt to the further influx of refugees into Pakistan and enable the refugees already in Pakistan to return to their homes in security, honor and dignity.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, a similar situation exists in Southeast Asia, where a more powerful neighboring country has occupied Kampuchea through military intervention. Vietnam continues its military occupation of Kampuchea in defiance of the UN General Assembly resolution and the will of the international community. The UN General Assembly resolution had demanded that Vietnam withdraw its forces from Kampuchea and end its occupation there so that the independence and sovereignty of the Kampuchean people can be restored. Kampuchea's neighbor Thailand, like Pakistan, is also faced with the problem of refugees. [Station off the air for a few seconds]

The Persian Gulf region has also become a center of crisis where conflicting superpower interests endanger the independence, security and stability of the countries of the region. Pakistan has expressed full solidarity with the Iranian revolution and declared its opposition to any use of force or coercive measures against Iran for the resolution of the hostage issue. We support the stand taken by U.N. Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim that the correct path of a peaceful solution to this complex problem lies in the continued recourse to the machinery of the United Nations. Use of force against Iran cannot be allowed or justified. We understand that the outcome of the use of force will be against the (?desired) objectives.

By surveying the international scene we come to know that the root cause of the prevailing tension and instability in our region is the failure to find a just solution to the problem of Palestine. The international community has failed for the past 30 years to realize the basic rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and an independent and sovereign state in their homeland. Military intervention in Afghanistan and the situation in Iran have added urgency to the need for international recognition of this reality. Pakistan has consistently supported the just Arab cause and played its role in the efforts of the international community to bringing about Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

In the search for peace and stability in South Asia, and in conformity with the policy of developing good neighborly relations, Pakistan has sincerely pursued the path of normalization of its relations with India in accordance with the Simla agreement. We have sought to remove impediments in the way of amity and concord between the two countries through a continuing dialogue with India at various levels. As a result, all the provisions of this agreement, except the one relating to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, have been implemented. We shall continue to seek a just settlement of this outstanding issue in the spirit of the Simla agreement and in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions.

While analyzing the current scene and future situation, we should keep an eye on the silver linings of black clouds. Peace-loving and progressive forces are continuing to gain successes despite many difficulties. Afghanistan and Kampuchea are temporarily under foreign domination, Zimbubwe has been freed from neocolonial domination and Namibia will soon become independent. We believe South Africa too will soon become totally free of racial, political and economic exploitation.

Recently I attended the Zimbabwe independence celebrations where your government was represented by honorable Foreign Minister Huang Hua. In accordance with our resources, our countries had helped the people of Zimbabwe in their independence struggle, and our two countries shared the joy of their freedom.

My meetings with various world leaders during the Salisbury visit included a meeting with Mrs Indira Gandhi. I hope this meeting will prove (?beneficial) in the long run and help improve relations between the two countries.

Pakistan as an Islamic country is dedicated to the pursuit of universal peace and human brotherhood as enjoined by our great religion. Pakistan is a child of Islamic ideology and it must always remain true to itself by steadfastly adhering to the golden principles of Islam. Pakistan is striving for peace and prosperity and it feels greatly encouraged by the fact that it not only enjoys complete identity of views with China, but also whole-heartedly supports the pursuit of these objectives. Our two countries have cooperated with each other and with other peace-loving nations of the world in the defense of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of states and in support of the right to self-determination of people subjected to colonial or alien domination. Pakistan and China stand together in opposition to all forms of aggression, intervention and hegemony. Both countries are determined to oppose all designs of imperialism and necoclonialism. Relations between China and Pakistan are not directed against any third country. This friendship is based on principles, and its foundation was faid on the basis of the mutual benefit of the people of both countries and peace-loving policy.

[applause]

Honorable prime minister, we clearly express our satisfaction and (happiness) at this friendship. Cooperation between our two countries is many-sided and has achieved note-worthy progress over the years. China has not only provided us every possible military assistance according to its resources, but it has also rendered economic and industrial assistance to us. Among the projects for which China has given great and special assistance, the heavy mechanical complex and the heavy forge and foundary [at Taxilla] are specially worth mentioning. These projects are the lasting monuments of our friendship and cooperation. The Islamabad sports complex when completed will further cement the close ties between the people of our two countries in the field of culture and sports.

The Karakoram Highway, which was inaugurated by esteemed Vice Premier Geng Biao in June 1978, is not only a highway between our two countries, but is such a great symbol of friendship and cooperation that every inch reflects our friendship.

China, in spite of being a developing country and instead of spending its limited resources on its own needs, has given us whole-hearted assistance. I thank the Chinese Government for this. I want to convey through the honorable premier the Pakistan people's feelings of love, respect and honor and well-being to the Chinese people. The friendship between the people of Pakistan and China is like the Great Wall of Chinasolid, strong and everlasting. [applause]

Distinguished ladies and guest, I ask you to join me in this tradition to express good wishes: To the health and long life of esteemed Premier Hua Guofeng, to the health and long life of esteemed Vice Premier Geng Biao and Madame Zhao Lanxiang, to the health and long life of other Chinese friends and distinguished guests, to the progress and prosperity of the great people of China and to the (?exemplary) friendship between the people of China and Pakistan. Long Live Pakistan-China friendship. [applause]

Visits Mao Memorial

OW031258 Beijing XINHUA in English 1248 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan today placed a wreath at the monument to the heroes of the people of Tiananmen Square. President Haq arrived here yesterday for an official goodwill visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The monument in Tiananmen Square was built in 1958 in memory of those who died in a series of struggles from 1940 against domestic and foreign enemies.

President and Begum Haq arrived at Tiananmen Square in the company of Chinese viceminister of foreign affairs, Han Nianlong. In front of the monument, they reviewed a guard of honour from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Then, in a solemn ceremony, the Pakistan president laid a wreath at the monument. The white silk on the wreath reads: "Eternal glory to the heroes of the great Chinese People."

Later, at nearby Chairman Mao Memorial Hall, President and Begum Haq placed a wreath before the statue of Chairman Mao and paid their respects at the remains of the late chairman.

Talks With Deng Xiaoping

OWO31244 Beijing XINHUA in English 1236 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping and Pakistan President Ziaul Haq had their first round of talks here today.

A spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry said that President Ziaul Haq gave an account of recent developments in South Asia in the wake of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the threat and difficulties Pakistan faced as a result of the invasion. The president also reiterated Pakistan's demand for a complete and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and repeated that Pakistan would not recognize the Karmal regime in Kabul before Soviet withdrawal, the spokesman added.

Taking part in the talks on the Pakistan side were: Ghulam Ishaq Khan, minister of finance; Agha Shahi, adviser on foreign affairs; Lt. Gen. S.M. Abbasi, governor of Sind Province; Lt. Gen. Fazle Haq, governor of Northwest Frontier Province; Lt. Gen. K.M. Arif, chief of staff to the president; and Mohammed Yunus, Pakistan ambassador to China.

Taking part on the Chinese side were: Huang Hua and Han Nianlong, minister and vice-minister of foreign affairs; Wu Xiuquan, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wei Yuming, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Zou Jiahua, deputy director of the office under the State Council in charge of the national defence industry; and Xu Yixin, Chinese ambassador to Pakistan.

After the talks, Vice-Premier Deng hosted a luncheon in honour of President Haq, Begum Haq and other distinguished guests.

Meets Deng Yingchao

OWD31637 Beijing XINHUA in English 1622 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met here this afternoon with the President of Pakistan and Begum Ziaul Haq, and senior officials and their wives accompanying them on the visit. Deng Yingchao invited all present to raise their tea cups and toast the continuous growth of the friendship between China and Pakistan. Both President Ziaul haq and Vice-Chairman Deng Yingchao hailed Sino-Pakistan friendship as truly heartwarming.

Deng Yingchao said that Sino-Pakistan friendship, cemented on the basis of mutual support, understanding, help and concern, was able to weather all storms, and that the friendship, cooperation and unity between China and Pakistan had a bright future. "Our friendship is an invaluable contribution in resisting hegemonism and safeguarding peace in our region," she added.

In reply, President Ziaul Haq expressed great satisfaction with the growing friendship between Pakistan and China and said that Pakistan was eager to develop this friendship.

At the end of the meeting, Vice-Chairman Deng Yingchao had souvenir pictures taken with Begum Ziaul Haq.

Attending the meeting were Pakistan Ambassador to China Mohammed Yunus, Mrs. Naseema Yunus and Pakistan correspondents accompanying the president on the visit. Present were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nianlong, Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Xu Yixin and his wife Lu Hong.

Attends Dance-Drama Performance

OW031658 Beijing XINHUA in English 1647 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Begum Ziaul Haq, and their entourage attended a Chinese historical dance-drama, "Silk Road Episode", presented by the Gansu Province Song and Dance Ensemble here this evening.

Accompanying the distinguished guests at the performance were Tan Zhenlin, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Yao Zhongming, vice-minister of culture, as well as Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Xu Yixin and his wife.

Accompanied by Tan Zhenlin, President and Begum Ziaul Haq went up stage and presented the performers with a basket of flowers. President Ziaul Haq said: "This is the best performance I have ever seen." He invited the song and dance ensemble to make a performance tour of Pakistan.

Pakistan Ambassador Mohammed Yunus and his wife and other Pakistan residents in Beijing also attended the performance which was arranged by the Chinese Ministry of Culture. Begum Ziaul Haq visited the Beijing Children's Hospital this morning.

Continues Talks With Deng Xiaoping

OWO41303 Beijing XINHUA in English 1255 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) --Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping and Pakistan President Ziaul Haq continued their talks here this morning. A spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry said that Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping, pinpointing the serious event of the Soviet Union's flagrant invasion of Afghanistan, analyzed in detail the Soviet Union's global strategy aimed at dominating the world. He pointed out that the emphasis of the Soviet global strategy was still in Europe, and its policy of southward thrust directly served its global strategy. Vice-Premier Deng said, according to the spokesman, that it was impossible to come to a correct conclusion, to adopt a correct attitude and position, and to formulate correct policies without viewing the Afghan and Kampuchean questions from the angle of global strategy. The spokesman quoted Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping as saying that the Soviet Union absolutely would not call a halt in its south advance because of its success in Afghanistan. This is why all countries in the world must adopt a policy of giving tit for tat in dealing with the Soviet Union. "Our objective is to win peace, but peace must be won through struggle," Deng Xiaoping reportedly said.

The spokesman said that Deng Xiaoping also expressed China's support for Pakistan's position on the Afghan question. Today's talks also covered relations between China and Pakistan and other matters. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of mutual trust, he added.

AFP Report on Talks

OWO40744 Hong Kong AFP in English 0737 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, May 4 (AFP) -- Pakistani President Ziaul Haq almost certainly raised the question of Chinese arms supplies to Pakistan in his second round of talks with Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping here today, observers said. Sources close to the Pakistani delegation indicated that the two leaders had started detailed discussions after yesterday's general exchange of views. Diplomatic circles said that General Zia intended to ask the Chinese to supply F-6 fighters (the Chinese version of the Soviet-designed MiG-19) and T-54 tanks.

Meets With Hua Guofeng

OWO41310 Beijing XINHUA in English 1305 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- Premier Hua Guofeng met with General Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan, here this afternoon. In a cordial and friendly atmosphere, the two leaders discussed China-Pakistan relations, the situation in Asia and other important international issues of mutual interest. They agreed that the two sides would continue to maintain close contacts and further strengthen friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Present at the meeting were Pakistan Minister of Finance Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi, other senior officials accompanying President Ziaul Haq on the visit and Pakistan Ambassador to China Mohammed Yunus. Also present were Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nianlong, Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Wu Xiuquan, Vice-Minister of Economic Relations With Foreign Countries Wei Yuming and Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Xu Yixin.

HUA, YE SEND CONDOLENCES TO SFRY LEADERS ON TITO'S DEATH

OW050416 Beijing XINHUA in English 0356 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (XINHUA) -- A message expressing immense grief, deepest condolences and sincere sympathy on the death of Comrade Josip Broz Tito was sent by Hua Guofeng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, today to Lazar Kolisevski, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Stevan Doronjski, substitute president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; and Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The message reads:

To our great sorrow, Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, passed away. The Yugoslav peoples have lost their great leader, the international communist movement an indomitable and seasoned veteran, the cause of world peace and human progress a renowned activist, and the Chinese people a respected old commade-in-arms. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people, we express with immense grief our deepest condolences and sincere sympathy to you, to the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the Assembly and the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and all the peoples of Yugoslavia. In these days of your national mourning, the Chinese people share your grief and stand closely by you.

Comrade Tito was a great Marxist and outstanding proletarian revolutionary. He devoted his whole life to the Yugoslav peoples! noble cause of national liberation and the building of socialism and rendered it immortal service.

On the eve of the Second World War when the sky of Europe was overcast and the danger of a fascist war was imminent, Comrade Tito took on the heavy responsibility of leading the Yugoslav Communist Party. With outstanding abilities he shaped the Yugoslav party into a staunch and united vanguard of the proletariat maintaining flesh-and-blood ties with the Yugoslav peoples. Comrade Tito, with an iron will, led the Yugoslav peoples in rising in arms and waging a most arduous struggle under extremely difficult conditions, and ultimately defeating the fascist aggressors and liberating the country. Thus he added an immortal chapter to the history of Yugoslavia and made a brilliant contribution to the victory of the world-wide war against fascism. He not only enjoyed the profound love of the Yugoslav peoples but also won the respect of people all over the world.

The League of Communists of Yugoslavia, headed by Comrade Tito, integrating the universal truth of Marxism with the realities in Yugoslavia, created the socialist self-management system suited to the conditions of Yugoslavia and established a powerful nation-wide defence and social self-defence system.

Comrade Tito made creative endeavours and led the Yugoslav peoples in firmly defending Yugoslavia's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, advancing its cause of socialism, and turning the poor and backward old Yugoslavia into a prosperous and strong socialist country based on national unity and fraternity, thus contributing valuable experience to the international communist movement.

Comrade Tito made an outstanding contribution to the establishment of correct relations between parties by upholding the principle that proletarian internationalist mutual aid must conform with respect for the sovereign rights of each party and state, and the principles of the independence and equality of all communist parties and of the responsibility of each party to the working class and people of its own country.

Comrade Tito was a statesman enjoying a high prestige in the contemporary world. He consistently upheld justice in international affairs and actively supported the liberation struggles of oppressed nations and peoples. He was one of the principal founders of the non-aligned movement, worked to strengthen its unity, uphold the purposes of the non-aligned policy and keep to the orientation of opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. Comrade Tito's unswerving efforts were indispensable to the growing strength of the non-aligned movement and its important role in upholding the cause of world peace and progress.

Showing consistent concern and sympathy with the Chinese people's revolutionary struggles, Comrade Tito worked with great zeal to safeguard and develop the friendship between the peoples of China and Yugoslavia. The historic visit he paid to China in 1977 at the advanced age of eighty-five despite the fatigue involved in such a long journey carried the friendly relations and cooperation between our parties, countries and peoples to a new stage, the stage of their all-round and sustained development, and exerted a great impact on contemporary international life. The Chinese people deeply admire and respect Comrade Tito for his political far-sightedness, his dedication to the fight for the truth and his noble communist qualities and breadth of vision. His passing has evoked immense grief in the hearts of the Chinese people.

Comrade Tito's life was one of revolutionary struggles. His influence goes far beyond the borders of Yugoslavia. Although he has left us, Comrade Tito's lofty image will live forever in the hearts of the Chinese people as well as of the peoples of Yugoslavia and all other countries. We firmly believe that the heroic Yugoslav peoples will carry out Comrade Tito's behests, unite closely and forge victoriously ahead along the road of socialism, self-management and non-alignment, and that the friendship between our parties, countries and peoples will grow in strength and develop steadily.

Eternal glory to esteemed and beloved Comrade Tito!

DENG XIAOPING SENDS CONDOLENCES TO SAWPY PRESIDENT

OWO50426 Beijing XINHUA in English 0414 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (XINHUA) -- Comrade Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, sent a message today to Comrade Todo Kurtovic, president of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugo-slavia, expressing deep condolences over the passing away of President Josip Broz Tito.

The message says: Shocked to learn of the passing away of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, esteemed leader of the Yugoslav peoples, great friend of the Chinese people, staunch champion of the world communist movement and outstanding activist in international politics and the non-aligned movement, with immense grief I wish to express, on behalf of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and in my own name, our deep condolences to you and, through you, to the working peoples of Yugoslavia. We are convinced that the heroic Yugoslav peoples will carry out Comrade Tito's behests, unite closely and forge victoriously ahead along the road of socialism, self-management and non-alignment.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAYS HUA, JI TO ATTEND TITO FUNERAL

OWO 50223 Hong Kong AFP in English 0217 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (AFP)--Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Guofeng will attend the funeral of Marshal Tito in Belgrade on May 8, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today. The spokesman said that flags would be flown at half-mast for a day as a sign of mourning. Chairman Hua will go the Yugoslav Embassy here to express his condolences. Among the delegation at the funeral will be Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei and "other personalities", the spokesman said.

6 May Departure Planned

OW051023 Hong Kong AFP in English 1016 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, May 5 (AFP) -- Chairman Hua Guofeng will leave Beijing tomorrow (Tuesday) morning for Yugoslavia, where he will lead the Chinese delegation at the funeral of President Josip Broz Tito, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

BEIJING PAPERS GIVE PROMINENCE TO NEWS OF TITO DEATH

OWO50144 Beijing XINHUA in English 0120 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (XINHUA) -- A black-bordered announcement of the death of President Tito of Yugoslavia is frontpaged in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY and other Beijing newspapers, including the GUANGMING DAILY and the BEIJING DAILY.

XINHUA REPORTS APPOINTMENT OF NEW YUGOSLAV LEADERS

OWO50146 Beijing XINHUA in English 0102 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Belgrade, May 4 (XINHUA) -- The Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in a session today made the following decisions in accordance with the federal constitution: One, Vice-President Lazar Kolisevski becomes president of the Presidency; and two, Cvijetin Mijatovic was elected vice-president of the Presidency.

I. 5 May 80 PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

Meets With Deng Xiaoping

OWO21306 Beijing XINHUA in English 1256 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 2 (XINHUA) -- China's starting point in dealing with Arab affairs is an earnest desire for the unity of the Arab countries, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping said today at a meeting with a visiting Arab delegation. The delegation is also led by Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs.

Vice-Premier Deng said the Arab region has abundant strategic resources and occupies an important strategic position, and Arab unity would be an important force in safeguarding world peace and stability.

Deng Xiaoping reiterated China's consistent support of the Arab and Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover lost territories, to restore their national rights and to bring about a comprehensive and fair solution to the Middle East question.

He told the Arab visitors there is no conflict of interest between China and the Arab countries, just friendship. The Chinese vice-premier said he hoped that the Arab people would guard against the superpowers! exploitation of differences within the Arab nation.

Vice-Premier Deng also analyzed the present international situation and gave an account of China's foreign policies aimed at opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

Mr. Hamid 'Alwan thanked Vice-Premier Deng for his briefing and described the current situation in the Arab region and the struggle waged by the Arab people to recover their national rights.

Also at today's meeting were Chinese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs He Ying, and Mr. Emile J. Boustani, the Lebanese ambassador to China.

Departs Beijing

OWO40845 Beijing XINHUA In English 0831 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- An Arab delegation led by Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, left here by special plane today after concluding its visit to China.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs He Ying, and diplomatic envoys of Arab countries.

During the delegation's stay in China, Vice-Minister He Ying held political talks with its members in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

On May 2, members of the delegation were guests of honour at a banquet given by the diplomatic envoys of Arab countries in Beijing. Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs Huang Hua was present. REMMIN RIBAO ARTICLE ON SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

HK010752 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 80 p 7

[Article by Sima Da: "Dawn on the Banks of the Limpopo"]

[Text] You can often find advertisements for South African Airways in various Western magazines. Apart from photographs of lions, zebras, grass huts and native dances, there are also a few lines of simple prose inviting tourists to come and listen to the sound of beating drums in a tropical forest, watch the crowning of a tribal chief, view exotic wild animals and peaceful scenery or spend a pleasant holiday in a luxury beach hotel.

Maybe South Africa does have these other vistas, but what most attracts people's attention in this southernmost part of Africa is not the glories of its scenery but its greatly changed political atmosphere.

Since the "cock" of Zimbabwe orowed to greet the dawn--a sound heard all the way from Salisbury to South Africa--a feeling of uneasiness and approaching doom has enveloped the whites in Pretoria and Cape Town.

Previously, South Africa and Rhodesia, separated only by the Limpopo River, were fraternal racist states suffering from the same disease. But now, all is festivity on the other side of the river as Zimbabwe celebrates its independence, gained only after the sacrifice of much blood, thus proclaiming the end of white racist rule. How can the white rulers of South Africa on this side of the river avoid the feeling of the fox grieving the death of the hare and of standing all alone? The white press in Johannesburg has lamented: "Black Africa has now advanced to the Limpopo River boundary. The Limpopo is now the first and also the last line of defense."

Whether the wheel of history advances rapidly or slowly, in the end it will surmount every obstacle and advance to its certain goal. For several centuries, the white minority in South Africa has believed that their racist rule over the black majority was the natural order of things and would go on forever. Strydom, the South African prime minister in the 1950's, boasted: "Our policy is that Europeans must continue to be the masters of South Africa. ... If the South Africans gain the right of representation and election...how can the Europeans continue to be the masters?"

Is there any measure they have not resorted to in recent years in order to maintain their position as masters over the blacks? Bullets, truncheons and whips, prisons, hard labor and oppressive government, "reserves" for blacks to live apart, restrictions on the blacks! "passes"--this is precisely how the whites have built their paradise on the tears, blood and corpses of innumerable blacks.

nowever, the masters is inseparable from the slave. When a slave comprehends his status as a slave and is unwilling to go on being a slave, can his master go on being his master? The victory of the Zimbabwe people has posed this question to the blacks of South Africa who still live under subjection to the whites: "As the Zimbabwe people have gained liberation, why cannot we?"

The tide of events have brought the white racists in South Africa face to face with the question of what course to follow. The diehards represented by former Prime Minister Vorster are still clamoring that "there is no room for any power-sharing with the blacks," and "the policy of apartheid is the way to save South Africa." The current Prime Minister Botha, who "is acknowledged to have been a consistent hard-liner on the race issue," actually appears to be a bit more realistic. Seeing a critical situation in which "we either conform or we are finished, "he has changed his tack and proposed the establishment of "healthy race relationships" in order to "gain the support of the majority of the blacks." [paragraph continues]

However, Botha certainly does not intend to abandon in this way the doctrine of white supremacy and to establish equality in race relations. He just wants to make a few gestures to paint some "humanity" on the apartheid policy of the South African Government, to change its appearance. The current differences of opinion between these so-called hawks and doves are not over whether or not to change things, but over whether to "deal. with many changes by making no change" or to avoid a big change by making a small one.

However, the development of Zimbabwe history has told people: Change is essential, whether you intend it or not.

While racism is still emitting its stink in South Africa, while the flames of anger and hatred are swelling in black people's hearts and the whole of South Africa is like a powderkeg, can the white ministers, legislators, generals, policy officers, businessmen and bigshots in Cape Town and Johannesburg go on dreaming beautiful dreams in their easy chairs? A recent investigation report published by the "South Africa Foundation" acknowledged: This country has now entered a period which "may lead to revolution," and "if the black people's hopes are not satisfied, violent conflict is inevitable."

The situation is grim and grave and there are omens all around. After such a long period of violence, the people of Zimbabwe are now greeting a new dawn. This dawn also glows on the neighbor to the south and raises infinite hopes among the people of South Africa. Although all remains gloomy today on the opposite bank of the Limpopo, no matter how long the night, will it be able to hold back the dawn forever?

GUINEA'S PRESIDENT TOURE BEGINS VISIT TO CHINA

Departs From Conakry

OW021616 Beijing XINHUA in English 1544 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Conakry, May 2 (XINHUA) -- President of Guinea Ahmed Sekou Toure and his wife left here for Beijing this morning by special plane for an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. Among those present at airport to send the president and his party off were Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, and President of the National Assembly Damantang Camara. Chinese Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Ren Hong was also present at airport.

RENMIN RIBAO Welcoming Editorial

OW030617 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1505 GMT 2 May 80

["Text" of RENMIN RIBAO 3 May editorial: "Warmly Welcome President Toure's Visit to the PRC"]

[Text] Beijing, 2 May -- At the invitation of our government, Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, will arrive in Beijing on 3 May for an official visit to our country. This will be President Toure's second visit to China, his first coming in 1960. With deep friendly feelings, the Chinese people extend a warm welcome to their old friend from Africa.

Guinea is a West African country with favorable natural conditions and rich mineral resources. The Guinean people have a glorious revolutionary tradition in struggling against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism. Since independence in 1958, the Guinean people, under the leadership of President Toure, have waged a staunch struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism for the consolidation of national independence and the preservation of state sovereignty, and many times have frustrated schemes of subversion hatched by foreign forces. The Guinean people have won admiration of people all over the world for their glorious acts of resisting foreign invasions and safeguarding national independence.

In international affairs, Guinea has steadily pursued a policy of neutrality and nonalignment and opposed imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, power politics, racial discrimination and apartheid. Guinea has actively advocated African unity and solidarity, and President Toure is a founder of the Organization of African Unity. Guinea supports the struggle of the people in Asia, Africa and Latin America for national liberation and safeguarding national independence. President Toure has been acclaimed by various peoples for his position of upholding Justice and defying brute force. In recent years, Guinea has achieved positive results in actively developing friendly relations with neighboring countries.

The African people are now working to build up their own countries in the light of their specific historical conditions. They need peace, security and cooperation. They need to strengthen their unity and support one another in order to consolidate political independence, gain economic independence, fight against racism and to win liberation for southern Africa. They oppose superpower interference in African affairs. To unite against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism is the main trend in international affairs in Africa today, whereas all attempts and efforts to go against the will of the African people, to interfere in the internal affairs of African countries and to control and manipulate them are doomed to failure.

Over the past 20 some years, the Guinean people under the leadership of President Toure have accumulated rich experiences in their undertakings to develop economically and build up the country. In recent years, the Guinean Government has vigorously readjusted its economic policy. Under the principle of preserving national sovereignty, it has attached importance to attracting foreign capital in order to promote the growth of its domestic economy. Gratifying results have been achieved.

Geographically, China is far from Guinea. However, the goal of their common struggle has closely linked the destiny and feelings of the two peoples. Guinea is the earliest friendly country in black Africa to establish diplomatic relations with China, and President Toure is an old friend of the Chinese people. The Chinese people's friendship for the Guinean people and their esteem for President Toure are long-standing. We are confident that President Toure's current visit will help further consolidate and promote friendship between the two peoples.

Arrives in Beijing

OWO31308 Beijing XINHUA in English 1251 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA)--Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, and Mme. Toure arrived here by special plane this afternoon for an official visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The distinguished Guinean guests were greeted at the airport by Premier Hua Guofeng, Vice Premier Ji Pengfei and his wife Xu Hanbing, and Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

When President Toure alighted from the plane, Premier Hua Guofeng said to him: "You are our old friend. We welcome you most warmly on your visit to China." President Toure said, "I'm very pleased to be in China again."

President Toure's six-day visit will be his second to China. He first visited the People's Republic in 1960. While in Beijing, President Toure will have talks with Chinese leaders on the current state of affairs in Africa, Asia and the world as a whole.

A grand welcoming ceremony took place at the airport which flew the national flags of China and Guinea. After a military band played the national anthems of Guinea and China, President Toure, in the company of Premier Hua, reviewed a guard of honor from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Then Premier Hua Guofeng accompanied the Guinean president to a guest house along streets hung with colorful bunting and banners reading: "Firmly Support the Just Struggle of the Guinean People To Safeguard National Independence and State Sovereignty" and "Long Live the Friendship Between the Peoples of China and Guinea".

President Toure's party on the visit includes El Hadj Moussa Diakite, minister of townplanning, inhabitation and estate; Mamady Keita, minister of higher education; Dr. Abdoulaye Toure, minister of exterior affairs and cooperation; Senainon Behanzin, minister of information; Mamady Kaba, minister of industry; Alafe Kourouma, minister of agriculture, water, forest and FAPA; President Toure's son and daughter; and other senior officials of the Guinean Government.

Among other welcoming President Toure at the airport were Huang Hua and Gong Dafei, minister and vice-minister of foreign affairs; Li Ke, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Chi Haotian, deputy chief of the P.L.A. General Staff; Liu Xigeng, vice-minister of agriculture; Yan Zhixiang, deputy director general of the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China; Guo Liwen, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation; and Peng Hua, Chinese ambassador to Guinea.

Guinean Ambassador to China Daouda Kourouma, Mrs. Kourouma, other diplomatic officials of the Guinean Embassy and diplomatic envoys of a number of other countries to China were also present at the airport.

Attends Hua Guofeng Banquet

OW031853 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 3 May 80

[T xt] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- "The African countries are playing an increasingly important role in today's international life. They have become a powerful force in safeguarding world peace and opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonic politics."

Premier Hua Guofeng said this at a banquet he gave in honor of Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, and Mme. Toure, this evening. The banquet took place in the Great Hall of the People, with the national flags of Guinea and China hung side by side in the banqueting hall.

Present were Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei and his wife Xu Hanbing, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Ngapoi Nagwang Jigmi and Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

Premier Hua Guofeng and President Toure spoke at the banquet in a warm atmosphere of friendship.

Premier Hua said: "President Toure is an old friend familiar to the Chinese people. The friendly relations between China and Guinea have been continuously strengthened and developed."

He said that since President Toure last visited China 20 years ago, "great and profound changes have taken place in the international situation and the African continent has taken on a new look." "Since independence, the various African peoples have been following their own roads in accordance with their specific national characteristics. They have achieved satisfactory results in building up their own countries and developing their national economy and culture," Premier Hua said.

He paid tribute to the Organization of African Unity, which had been founded on the proposal of President Toure and the leaders of some other African countries, for its invaluable contributions in safeguarding African unity, consolidating the independence of African countries, supporting the struggles for national liberation, upholding international justice and promoting international cooperation.

He said, "The Chinese and African peoples have consistently sympathized with and supported each other in their protracted struggles. We have always regarded victories won by the African people as our own."

Discussing the international situation, Hua Guofeng pointed out that "hegemonism is the main source of turmoil in the world today. Under its hypocritical facade are greedy ambitions of aggression. It disregards the basic principles of international relations, overthrows the legitimate government of a sovereignty state at will, and even sends troops to occupy others' territories. In face of this stark reality, all peace-loving and justice-upholding countries and people of the world should unite and oppose hegemonic politics, external aggression and subversion, and foreign military occupation in order to defend their own national independence and sovereignty and to strive for a peaceful international environment."

Premier Hua Guofeng acclaimed President Toure as a pioneer of the national liberation movement in Africa, who has exerted important influence on this cause. "Since independence," he said, "the people of Guinea, led by President Toure, have repeatedly foiled subversive schemes and invasions by mercenary troops from abroad, thus safeguarding their national independence and state severeignty." He wished the Guinean people still greater success in safeguarding their national independence and building up their country and greater contributions in defending world peace and opposing power politics.

In his speech, President Toure said that both Quinea and China had suffered from foreign domination and the similar experiences of the two peoples linked them together. To defend their own right of living, he said, the two peoples had waged struggles for liberation and won independence and sovereignty. "Today, China and Quinea are continuing their struggle to insure that the interests, character and dignity of all peoples will be respected so as to end all domination, sense of superiority and inequality in international relations," President Toure said.

"Africa is seeking its own road to become strong and prosperous while enabling the people to enjoy freedom and maintain unity. The African people are fighting for a bright future free from foreign intervention and domination," he continued.

Cooperation among friendly countries, President Toure said, should be regarded as an supplementary factor, but not a decisive one. "The decisive factor is the people, their desire to raise productivity and their labor discipline.

"We believe that by strengthening cooperation, we will be able to safeguard our achievements and increase our people's ability to fight against all forms of foreign interference."

Recalling his meetings with Chairman Mao Zedong, Premier Zhou Enlai and Chairman Liu Shaoqi in 1960, he said: "Thanks to their efforts, the China-Guinea relations of trust and mutual respect have been strengthened continuously," he added.

In conclusion, President Toure said that the Guinean people were eager to promote their friendship with the Chinese people and the Guinean Government was eager to strengthen its cooperation with the Chinese Government.

Also attending the banquet were leading members of other departments of the government and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the All-China Women's Federation, the Chinese People's Association for Frienship With Foreign Countries and the Beijing Municipal People's Government, and Chinese Ambassador to Guinea Peng Hua.

Among the guests were Guinean Ambassador to China Daquda Kourouma, Mrs. Kourouma and embassy officials.

Further Report on Banquet

OW031422 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Premier Hua Quofeng this evening gave a grand banquet at the Great Hall of the People to warmly welcome President Sekou Toure, his wife and the other distinguished guests from Guinea in his entourage. Vice Premier Ji Pengfei and his wife Xu Hanbing, Vice Chairman [of the NPC Standing Committee] Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, Foreign Minister Huang Hua and others attended.

Premier Hua said: President Toure is now visiting our country. The leaders of our two countries will sincerely exchange opinions on questions of mutual concern. This will definitely deepen the understanding and friendship between us, and push the friendly relations and cooperation which have long existed between our two countries to new stage of development.

Talks With Hua Guofeng

OWO41212 Beijing XINHUA in English 1206 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) --Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure held their first round of talks here today in the Great Hall of the People. The two-hour talks proceeded in a cordial and sincere atmosphere. President Toure detailed views of the Guinean Government on the international situation of the last 20 years, the problems of Afghanistan, the Middle East, Palestine, Iran and southern Africa.

Taking part in the talks on the Guinean side were: El Hadj Moussa Diakite, minister of town planning; inhabitation and estates; Mamady Keita, minister of higher education; Dr. Abdoulaye Toure, minister of exterior affairs and cooperation; Senainon Behanzin, minister of information; Mamady Kaba, minister of industry; Alafe Kourouma, minister of agriculture, water forest and F.A.P.A.; S.E. Marcel Cros, secretary of state for international cooperation; and Daouda Kourouma, Guinean ambassador to China.

Taking part on the Chinese side were: Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council; Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Ii Ke, vice minister of economic relations with foreign countries; and Peng Hua, Chinese ambassador to Guinea.

Visits Mao, Zhou Memorials

OWO41642 Beijing XINHUA in English 1611 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure placed a wreath at the monument to the people's heroes on Tiananmen Square here this morning. The white silk ribbon on the wreath reads: "Salute to the martyrs! loyalty to their great mother-land and their sublime sacrifice for the victory of the people's revolution".

President Toure, in the company of Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Gong Dafei, reviewed honour guards from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army standing in front of the monument. After laying the wreath, the president, together with Madame Toure and their entourage, observed a silence amid strains of solemn music played by a military band.

Then President and Madame Toure and their party paid their respects to the remains of the late Chairman Mao Zedong at the Chairman Mao Memorial Hall to the south of the monument. President Toure placed a wreath before the statue of Chairman Mao. The silk ribbon bore the inscription: "Salute to his inestimable contribution to the progress of the peoples of the world."

This afternoon, President and Madame Toure and other distinguished Guinean guests, accompanied by Vice-Minister of Education Li Qitao, visited an exhibition in memory of Premier Zhou Enlai at the Museum of the Chinese Revolution. Noting that the exhibition was highly educative, President Toure wrote in the visitors book: "We pay sincere homage to the historic work of Comrade Zhou Enali, a great son of the valiant Chinese people, and great and immortal comrade of all partisans of the revolutionary progress of humanity. His constant and strict loyalty to the sacred cause of the Chinese people and of the labouring masses of all countries in the world will remain a true example for all militants of the socialist revolution."

Mme Toure Meets Kang Keqing

OWO41608 Beijing XINHUA in English 1516 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- Kang Keqing, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and chairman of the All-China Women's Federation, met here today with Mme. Andree Toure, wife of Guinean President Sekou Toure, their daughter and other visiting women guests from Guinea. Kang Koqing cordially greeted Mme. Toure at the entrance to the reception hall of the All-China Women's Federation, and had a picture taken with the Guinean guests. During their conversation, both sides expressed hope for continued strengthening of the friendship between the women of the two countries in order to safeguard world peace and defend the rights of women and children.

Present at the meeting were Huang Ganying, vice-chairman of the All-China Women's Federation and the federation's other leading members.

Attends Music, Dance Program

OWO41717 Beijing XINHUA in English 1646 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Madame Toure attended a programme of music and dance here this evening.

Vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi and Chinese Minister of Culture Huang Zhen joined the distinguished Guinean guests and Guinean Ambassador to China Daouda Kourouma and his wife at the performance.

The evening was arranged by the Ministry of Culture. At the end of the performance, President and Madame Toure mounted the stage to thank the artists.

This afternoon, the president and his wife visited the Palace Museum in the company of Vice-Minister of Education Li Qitao.

SIERRA LEONE PRESIDENT'S WIFE CONTINUING CHINA VISIT

Meets Hua Guofeng

OWO21234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1228 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 2 (XINHUA) -- Premier Hua Guofeng met here today with Mrs. Rebecca Stevens, wife of the president of Sierra Leone, Dr. Siaka Stevens, and her party. Mrs. Stevens, who is 72, arrived in China two days ago. Premier Hua said, in welcoming her, that relations between China and Sierra Leone had developed satisfactorily. "Our two countries shared the same historical fate," he said, "and now both need a peaceful environment to carry on our economic construction. We should learn from each other and help each other.

Premier Hua said President Stevens is an old friend of the Chinese people and asked Mrs. Stevens to convey the regards of the Chinese Government and people and himself to the president on her return home. He wished Sierra Leone still greater successes during the 1980's.

Mrs. Stevens said that President Stevens is encouraging the people of Sierra Leone to unite and work for the interests of their country. She said she is convinced that they will be able to attain their goal of building up their country.

Present at the meeting were Kang Keqing, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and chairman of the All-China Women's Federation, and Huang Ganying, vice-chairman of the All-China Women's Federation. The charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of Sierra Leone in Beijing, Mr. J.D.B. Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson were also present.

Departs Beijing for Hangzhou

OWO/41558 Beijing XINHUA in English 1519 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA)--Mrs. Rebecca Stevens, wife of the president of Sierra Leone, and her party left here by plane this afternoon for a visit to Hangzhou, Suzhou and Shanghai. While in Beijing, Mrs. Stevens had a discussion with members of the All-China Women's Federation about its work as well as the social status of women in China and the role they played in national construction. The guests also visited a kindergarten and toured the Great Wall and the Summer Palace.

FANG YI ADDRESSES JINGSHAN SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY MEETING

OWO42027 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1320 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, 4 May--The Jingshan School in Beijing, one of the country's leading schools which follows the 10-year schooling system, held a grand meeting on 4 May to celebrate the 20th anniversary of its establishment. Fang Yi, vice premier of the State Council, attended and addressed the meeting.

Comrade Fang Yi said: The Jingshan School in Beijing has been run well and has conducted a number of experiments on reforming teaching. Primary schools are the foundation of education. To train large numbers of outstanding capable personnel, it is necessary to lay this foundation well. One of the important reasons why the Jingshan School has been run well is that it has implemented the principle of respecting the teacher and loving the student. Teachers should set their minds on their work and do it well. It is an honor to be a teacher, and people in society at large should make it a practice to show respect for teachers. Teachers should also love students and teach them with skill and patience in order to train them to be useful, capable people. The Jingshan School should pay attention to summing up its experience and, at the same time, modestly learn from other schools experiences.

Those attending the meeting included Vice Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee Lu Dingyi and responsible persons of the Ministry of Education, the State Scientific and Technological Commission, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Beijing Municipal People's Government and the departments concerned as well as scientists, educators and writers.

In their speeches at the meeting, He Hongchen, secretary of the school party branch, and representatives of teachers and students reviewed the school's achievement since its establishment, especially the situation and experience of the school in carrying out teaching reform in the past 3 years. They voiced the determination to make persistent efforts in this regard and to lay a solid foundation for training qualified personnel for the four modernizations.

At the meeting, an alumnus representative, from personal experience, praised his alma mater for its achievements in teaching reforms. Physicist Zhu Hongyuan spoke at the meeting, urging the students to have a deep love for the socialist motherland and to prepare themselves well for participating in the four modernizations.

Following the meeting, Yan Jici, Tan Gaosheng and other scientists met with graduating students of the Jingshan School, urging the latter to value their time, study hard, cultivate such qualities and work style as taking a scientific approach to various undertakings and foster the world outlook of serving the people. They said: No matter whether one can be admitted to a college, the door of science is always open to young people with lofty ideals.

REPORTAGE ON MAY 4TH MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY ACTIVITIES

Song Rengiong Attends Gathering

OWO31317 Beijing XINHUA in English 1300 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) -- Songs and dances were performed by amateur and professional artists at a gathering of 1,200 students and members of the Communist Youth League here this afternoon to celebrate tomorrow's May 4 youth festival. The gathering, held at the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Auditorium, was sponsored by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, the All-China Federation and the All-China Students' Federation.

The performance began with a choral version of the songs "Modernization Starts With Me Now" and "Youth's Song." Among other items was a new song called "Tomorrow," which was sung by soprano Ma Ping and well received by the audience. Ma Ping said the song was so new that she was still rehearsing it late yesterday evening. She plans to visit other parts of China shortly to collect material from folk sources to write other songs for young people.

Today's celebration was attended by party and Youth League leaders who discussed with the young people the significance of China's Youth Day. One of them, Wu Shaozu, chairman of the All-China Students' Federation, later told a XINHUA reporter that China's young folk are of "a generation with a great future. Students throughout the country are diligent in their studies and the slogan 'modernization starts with me now! is gaining the hearts of the students. I have every reason to be optimistic about the country's modernization."

Li Shaomin, a student of the Economics Department of Beijing University, the birthplace of the May 4 movement in 1919 that touched off China's new democratic revolution, told XINHUA "The May 4 spirit will be carried forward by our generation. We need to foster democracy and develop science as advocated 61 years ago,"

Duan Eryu, a Youth League member from Yunnan Province, said: "A number of young people were badly influenced by the gang of four during the Cultural Revolution, but they rose up to the call of the nation. I have seen thousands upon thousands of young heroes fighting the Vietnamese aggressors with the same valiant spirit displayed by the youth when they fought against the imperialists and warlords during the May 4 movement."

Juman, a Youth League member of the Khalkhas minority nationality, told XINHUA that patriotism is the dominating spirit among the young people in Xinjiang, northwest China, where the threat of invasion was constant. He said he came to Beijing at the call of the Youth League Central Committee to study Marxist-Leninist theory, a course now attended by 120 youth league members of various nationalities, including Korea, Hui, Uygur, Manchu, Mongolian and Tibetan.

Today's gathering was also attended by Song Renqiong, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Kang Keqing, chairman of the All-China Women's Federation, Han Ying, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League; and Hu Qili, chairman of the All-China youth federation.

Cai Xiao Address

OW032127 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1453 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, 3 May--More than 100 vigorous young people of Taiwan origin from various circles in Beijing got together at a forum on the afternoon of 3 May to mark the "4 May" Youth Day. Six young people of Taiwan origin--Huang Liguan, Yang Size, Ye Shan, Huang Zhixian, Wu Weili and Cai Xian--spoke at the forum, expressing memories of their native Taiwan. They also voiced the determination to carry forward the patriotic spirit of the "May 4th" movement, to "start doing so with myself right now," to make the best use of their time towork hard and, together with compatriots throughout the country, to strive to accelerate the four modernizations and promote the early reunification of the motherland.

Attending and speaking at the forum were Cai Xiao, chairman of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League; Wang Jin, deputy secretary of the Beijing Municipal CYL Committee and vice chairman of the Beijing Municipal Youth Federation; and Chen Bingji, chairman of the Beijing chapter of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League. They extended warm, festive greetings to the young people of Taiwan origin in Beijing and expressed the hope that the young people of Taiwan origin would further carry forward the patriotic tradition of the "May 4th" movement, rally around the party central committee, study and work hard and make greater contributions to the four modernizations and reunification of the motherland.

Papers Highlight Festival

OW031303 Beijing XINHUA in English 1229 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 3 (XINHUA) --All Beijing papers today carried news reports citing 11 model young people by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League for fostering new morals and ethics and for dedicating themselves to the country's construction.

The citations came on the eve of the "May 4th" youth festival. The 11 young people include 6 workers, a policeman, a peasant, an armyman, a student and a shop assistant. They were honored for their selflessness, their spirit of dedication to the collective, their warmth in helping others, their diligence in study and their courage in dealing with the enemy.

The CHINA YOUTH NEWS published a frontpage editorial today marking the "May 4th" festival. The editorial, entitled "Foster the Noble Spirit of Patriotism", declared that patriotism is a fundamental quality of China's young generation. "It is a glorious tradition of the Chinese nation," the editorial said, which "is manifested in a high sense of self-respect and confidence in the nation's ability." However, it went on to say, this does not mean that China harbors national chauv nism and refuses to learn from other countries. Patriotism, the editorial said, means that young people should care for the future of the motherland, work hard, study diligently and contribute to the country's modernization. Patriotism is also expressed through defending the motherland against invasion and against any encroachment on state property and social order. Patriotism is also manifested in placing state interests above one's own interest, the editorial said.

While celebrating the youth festival, it added, today's young people should inherit and develop the tradition of the May 4th movement in 1919 when the Beijing students demonstrated against the traitorous policy of the warlords and touched off the Chinese new democratic revolution. The editorial concluded with the wish that Chinese youth would conscientiously contribute their efforts to the prosperity of the socialist motherland and to the whole of humanity. The CHINA YOUTH NEWS also carried a full page of photos, woodcuts and paintings showing young people throughout China working for the country.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY devoted half a page to seven short essays by the noted writer Lu Xun during the "May 4th" period. Poems and articles honoring the youth festival also appeared in other papers here today.

ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO Editorial

OW032027 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1156 GMT 3 May 80

[Report on ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO 3 May editorial: "Carry Forward the Lofty Patriotic Spirit"]

[Text] Beijing, 3 May--The ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO of 3 May publishes an editorial entitled "Carry forward the lofty patriotic spirit" to mark the "4 May" Youth Day.

The editorial says: Standing in the van of the heroic struggle against imperialism and its running dogs, young people of our country displayed a great patriotic spirit during the period of the May 4th movement. Inheriting and carrying forward the glorious tradition of the May 4th movement, the younger generation today has shouldered a new historic mission. In his report on "the current situation and tasks," Comrade Deng Xiaoping encouraged the young people by saying: "Fighting for the future of socialist China is the present younger generation's great mission and honor." This glorious, magnificent cause is bound to further arouse our young people's noble feelings of having a deep love for the motherland so that they will conscientiously dedicate their youth to the glorious future of the motherland.

The editorial says: The patriotic spirit is a glorious tradition of the people of all nationalities in our country. Since the founding of new China, lefty patriotic ideas have always been a tremendous force pushing our country forward and have become the general ideology of our country's young people. Young people have performed numerous heroic and moving deeds in defending and building the socialist motherland. As we are now advancing on the new Long March, the patriotic spirit will likewise impel us to stride forward.

The editorial says: Today, by patriotism we mean having a deep love for our socialist new China. In displaying the patriotic spirit, today's young people should first concern themselves with the future and destiny of the motherland, have lofty ideals, work hard in a down-to-earth way, study hard to acquire real ability and learning, be bold in making innovations and contribute to the four modernizations. In displaying the patriotic spirit, they should also bravely protect the interests of the state; heroically defend the motherland in case of foreign aggression and cherish and protect state property and maintain public order and order in production, work and daily life in peacetime. In addition, in displaying the patriotic spirit, they should also correctly handle the relationship between the interests of the individual and those of the state and give first place to the interests of the state when the interests of the individual conflict with those of the state.

The editorial says: Our young people today should particularly display the patriotic spirit of having a strong sense of national pride and confidence. Naturally, our national pride does not amount to national arrogance, closing the country to international intercourse and refusing to learn from other countries. We should modestly and earnestly learn and draw on various technologies and experiences useful to our country's four modernizations and persist in doing so for a long time to come. However, the modernization program we are undertaking is socialist and Chinese in style. In learning from other countries we should not copy them mechanically, but we should find a way suited to the actual conditions of our country in developing our economy with faster and more economical results.

On no account must we change our learning certain technologies and managing experiences of capitalist society into worship of capitalism and subject ourselves to its corruption to such an extent as to lose the national pride and confidence of socialist China. As for foreign literature, art and other things in the ideological sphere, it is all the more necessary for us to analyze them. We should not accept whatever comes to us, much less should we give the green light to those decadent things.

The editorial says: The patriotic spirit is one of the basic qualities the younger generation of our country must have. Young people should assiduously study Marxism, acquire a revolutionary outlook on life, strengthen their cultivation in communist morality, firmly take the socialist road and devote themselves to the socialist motherland. Iarge numbers of young people in our country must carry forward the lofty patriotic spirit, integrate it with internationalism and the proletarian revolutionary spirit and become members of the new generation with great ideals and aspirations who faithfully safeguard the interests of the motherland and those of the world people, strive to create a bright future for the socialist motherland and make our contributions to humanity.

Beijing Celebration Activities

OW050632 Beijing XINHUA in English 0814 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (XINHUA) --Hundreds of thousands of young people in Beijing attended a variety of activities in the past several days celebrating the Chinese Youth Day of May 4th. This year's celebration marked the 61st anniversary of the May 4th movement of 1919 in Beijing, which was directed at imperialism and feudalism. The movement marked the beginning of a new period in the history of the Chinese people's revolution.

The May 4th activities this year included conferences commending Youth League members and young people, public lectures on veteran revolutionaries! deeds, get-togethers, campfire parties and special performances of ballad singing and comic dialogues. These activities were sponsored by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, the Municipal Government of Beijing, the Youth League organizations at the various levels and the universities and middle schools of the city.

On the campus of Beijing University, the birthplace of the May 4th movement, seven campfires were blazed yesterday evening. More than 7,000 students sat around them, listening to recitations of poems they had created, and singing and dancing. Professor Yang Hui of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, who was a participant in the movement 61 years ago, lit the first fire. He encouraged students to carry forward the glorious tradition of the May 4th movement and study hard for the four modernizations.

At Qinghua University in the afternoon, students were given a lecture on the life of Li Dazhaq, a leader of the movement and one of the founders of the Chinese Communist Party, who died a martyr on April 28, 1927. In the evening, the university conducted a torch relay race.

Parties and a variety of performances took place in Tao Ran Ting Park in southwest Beijing which 61 years ago had been a rendezvous for Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Li Dazhao and other veteran revolutionaries.

In cooperation with Beijing's radio and television stations, the Youth League Central Committee sponsored several heavily-attended special performances of comic dialogues, which praised lofty virtues while satirizing unhealthy ideas and habits.

On the eve of Youth Day, the Youth League Central Committee, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Education and the Chinese Musicians! Association jointly recommended 12 songs to young people. The Youth League Central Committee also invited 30 young film artists to a tea party and encouraged them to create more films appealing to young people.

Wang Renzhong Addresses Meeting

OWO41542 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA)--There are many precious qualities in China's present young generation that "must be recognized and brought into full play," Wang Renzheng, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, said today. Addressing a meeting attended by 10,000 young workers, students and peasants at the Great Hall of the People to mark the May 4th youth festival, Wang Renzhong declared that members of the younger generation are not conservative, that they seek the truth and want to think out questions independently instead of accepting them easily and blindly. They like to learn, he said, and they care for the state and the four modernizations. They want faster development in production and greater improvement in living standards, because they are dissatisfied with the status quo and are very receptive to reform. This generation, he said, "is good, is progressing and has great potentials."

Though many had been deceived and badly influenced by the gang of four, he said, they became awakened quickly and many stood at the very forefront in the crucial moment of the party's struggle against the gang in 1976. Their loss of ten years of schooling, he said, had fanned their ardour to study, to make themselves conscientious and competent workers in the country's modernization. Wang Renzhong said he had noticed a lack of confidence in some young people who thought the country's progress in the past three years had been too slow. He said this wish for quicker progress, more drastic measures and earlier modernization is good. He noted, however, that the party had turned the nation around at a time when the national economy was on the brink of collapse, and social order was in a state of confusion. In the process of solving problems, he said, the party had had various shortcomings and not everything had worked out as one wished, but on the whole, real progress had, in fact, been achieved.

"We have been successful in bringing about a fundemental change in a little over three years' time," he stated. "What we need now is to put our shoulders to the wheel and progress steadily and not go to extremes by developing full blast in one period and curatailing everything in another." He quoted the second plenum of the Tenth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League as saying: "We do not need critics standing by with folded arms but rather people who act and work conscientiously; we do not need complaints and grumbles but a spirit of dedication."

Wang Renzhong said he had three great hopes for the young people. He said, he hoped they would bring into fuller play their patriotism, their love for their socialist motherland, and their urge to build China into a powerful modernized country.

He said it was wrong to reject anything foreign and remain behind closed doors, but added that it also would be wrong to accept everything foreign without analysis. He asked that young people acquire technology and methods from abroad that are useful for the country's construction, but refuse unhealthy things that would not help the country and did not conform to China's national spirit. He called particularly for resolute opposition to any reactionary "spiritual opium".

second, he said that he hoped young people would use communist ideals to guide their actions. These ideals, he said, will help them adopt as the aim of their struggle, the highest interest of the nation. These ideals are important, he said, because life must have a meaning, a motive force, or, in the young people's own words, a "spiritual prop."

Third, he said he hoped that communist ethics would be cultivated and strengthened among young people to help them become cultured citizens with noble morals. They should be taught to analyse questions and become immune to wrong ideas. He called for emancipation of thinking, but also warned against the tendency of deviating from party leadership and Marxism-Leninism.

Wang Renzhong said that during the May 4th movement in 1919, the young people had put forth the slogan "take the affairs of the state as one's own" and had lived up to their slogan. Young people in the 1980's, he said, should surpass their predecessors and work for the future of socialist China. He laid stress on the realistic spirit. He said the slogan, "modernization starts with me now" has won nationwide approval. Every Communist Youth League member, every revolutionary or patriotic youth and even old people should work with this spirit, he said.

In conclusion, Wang Renzhong called on the young people of China to temper themselves into a new generation with a high level of scientific and cultural knowledge imbued with communist consciousness and ethics. He urged them to dedicate their youth to the modernization of their socialist motherland.

This afternoon's meeting was sponsored by the Central Committee and the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. It was chaired by Han Ying, first secretary of the Youth League Central Committee. The meeting was also attended by veteran youth movement leaders, as well as leading members of the Chinese Communist Party, government, army, trade unions and women's federation. Xu Deheng, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, a participant in the May 4th movement in 1919, was also present.

Plant Workers Commended

OWO41250 Beijing KINHUA in English 1238 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, May 4 (XINHUA) -- Eight Communist Youth League branches and 100 young workers were commended in the Beijing heavy machinery plant at a plant meeting today to mark the occasion of May 4th, the Chinese Youth Day.

Citations of honour were issued to the 100 young workers by Fan He, secretary of the Communist Youth League organization of the plant. Red banners were awarded to the eight Youth League branches. The plant has a working staff of 7,600, 48 percent of whom are under the age of 28.

The individual workers were commended for such achievements as fulfilment of production quotas, safety production, reduction of reject rates, and technical innovations.

A poll was conducted among young workers recently in the plant and responses by 482 young people gave a glimpse of their likes and dislikes. The poll showed that the younger generation thought independently and did not take things for granted. They were diverse in their likes and dislikes, and most of them were concerned with modernization of the country and felt their lack of scientific knowledge and professional skills. On the basis of the poll results, the Youth League organization in the plant organized the young workers to take part in a great variety of activities and call on them to "make new achievements in the 1980's".

RENMIN RIBAO CALLS FOR RESPECT FOR TEACHERS

OW050428 Beijing KINHUA in English 0336 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 5 (XINHUA) -- The PEOPLE'S DAILY today calls on people of all walks of life to respect teachers and help educate students. More than one-third of the frontpage of the newspaper is devoted to an editorial entitled "The Entire Society Must Respect the Teachers and Love the Students", which describes teachers as "master sculptors of new people of the future".

The editorial urges party and government leaders at all levels to make friends with teachers, solicit their opinions and take concrete measures to help improve schools and provide the teachers with better living and working conditions. Parents must help teachers in their work, the editorial states. It criticizes a number of parents who, instead of co-operating with teachers in the education of their children, contribute to negligence in studies and even wrongdoings of children. "This is impermissible," the editorial states.

"Everyone must ask himself what he has done to help ensure the students and other children a sound development?" the editorial says. All Communist Party members and others in all walks of life, as well as all cultural institutions, including cinemas, theatres, newspapers, broadcasting stations and publishing houses, must do their best to provide students and other youth with adequate material conditions and nourishment for the mind to help them in their growth.

Failure in this work will make it possible for a decadent, reactionary culture to contaminate the minds of the youth, the editorial states. "The struggle by hostile elements at home and abroad to win the youth away from us still exists," the editorial notes.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR CAI WUJI

HKO21259 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Apr 80 p 4

[Report: "Memorial Service for Cai Wuji, Eldest Son of Cai Yuanbei, Held in Beijing"]

[Text] Comrade Cai Wuji, member of the National CPPC and Beijing Lemocratic League, councillor of the Standing Committee of the China Animal Husbandry Veterinary Association, adviser of the China Commodity Inspection Bureau and class-one engineer, passed away of illness in Beijing on 10 April 1980 at the age of 82.

Comrade Cai Wuji was from Shaoxing County, Zhejiang. He was a democratic revolutionary, educator, scientist and the eldest son of Mr Cai Yuanbei. After the founding of the PRC, Comrade Cai Wuji was the director of the Shanghai Commodity Inspection Bureau and deputy director of the China Commodity Inspection Bureau and was elected a delegate to the Third NPC.

Comrade Cai Wuji's memorial service was held in the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery of Revolutionary Martyrs on 18 April.

Sending wreaths were Comrades Zhou Jianren, Xu Deheng, Shi Liang, Fang Yi, Yao Yilin and others and the units from the National CPPCC, the United Front Department of the CCP Central Committee, the China Democratic League of the CCP Central Committee and the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Taking part in the memorial service were 300 people including Hu Yuzhi, Wang Kunlun, Liu Ningyi, leading comrades of the National CPPCC, the United Front Department of the CCP Central Committee, the Beijing Democratic League, representatives of the masses and friends of Comrade Cai Wuji.

The eulogy said: Comrade Cai Wuji supported the Chinese Communist Party's resistance against Japan and the policy of the national united front to resist Japan. He disapproved of Chiang Kai-shek's and the Nationalist party's policy of passive resistance in war and active anticommunism. He realized that only the Chinese Communist Party could save China. He entrusted his hope in the early victory of the people's war under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. On the eve of the liberation of Shanghai, he was the director of the former Shanghai Commodity Inspection Bureau, protected the properties of the commodity inspection bureau together with the progressive staff and workers of that bureau and welcomed the liberation. He warmly cherished new China and wrote letters to his relatives, urging them to return to the country to serve the construction of the motherland.

Comrade Cai Wuji warmly cherished Chairman Mao, Premier Zhou and NFC Chairman Zhu, proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation. He supported the dictatorship of the proletariat, firmly took the socialist road, unswervingly trusted the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and followed our party with one heart and mind. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, he was persecuted by the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the "gang of four." After the smashing of the "gang of four," he loyally supported the wise policy decision of the party Central Committee and the line, principles and policies formulated by the 3d, 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 11th CCP Central Committee.

PAPERS URGE BOOST IN SECONDARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

OW301215 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1225 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, 29 Apr--Om 30 April, RENMIN RIBAO frontpages a commentator's article: "Do an Earnest, Good Job in Secondary Professional Education," and GUANGMING RIBAO also frontpages a correspondent's commentary: "It is a Pressing Task To Run Well the Present Secondary Professional Schools." The RENMIN RIBAO commentator's article says, secondary professional education is an important component part of our country's complete educational system and is responsible for the task of directly training secondary technical and administrative personnel of various categories for the state. In developing the four modernizations, we not only have to train a large number of high-level professional, technical and administrative personnel who are both Red and expert, but also have to train many more secondary professional, technical and administrative personnel who are both Red and expert.

The article says, whether close attention is paid to training such secondary professional personnel is directly related to the development of the economy. In the first 5-year plan period, our country paid comparatively close attention to secondary professional education and trained a large number of secondary professional personnel, thus basically meeting the needs for construction. Later, due to serious sabotage by Lin Biao and the gang of four and the fact that we neither paid enough attention to secondary professional education nor made proper arrangements, the number of secondary professional technical personnel was insufficient. Many jobs which could have been done by them were either taken over by high-level professional personnel, thus creating a great waste in the use of personnel, or taken over by unskilled personnel, thus lowering the standards of technical and administrative work and causing big production losses. It is necessary for us to change such a situation as soon as possible.

The article points out: The modernization program urgently calls for the training of more and better secondary professional technical personnel. It is necessary to pay close attention to raising the quality of secondary professional education. It is necessary to arm them with fundamental theory, professional knowledge and practical skills needed in modernized production and simultaneously restore and strengthen the management of enterprises and the teaching of foreign languages in order as to heighten the students basic and professional knowledge to meet the needs for the development of modernization building. The article stresses that, to effectively run secondary professional education it is necessary for the various departments, localities and enterprises to strengthen leadership over education. Both the central and local authorities are concerned with running secondary professional education well. Educational and professional departments should insure a division of work and resolutely eliminate the phenomena of either multiple leadership or a "nobody cares" attitude.

The GUANGMING RIBAO correspondent says in his commentary that secondary professional personnel, serving as a bridge between high-level technical personnel and the production workers in economic construction, are the actual organizers and administrators of the grassroots production units and are a component part of our country's cadre and scientific-technical forces. At present, efforts should be made to grasp well the work of readjusting, reorganizing, consolidating and improving the existing secondary professional schools and to run them well.

By readjustment and restructure, we mean that overall planning and arrangements should be made for secondary professional education. By consolidation and improvement, we mean that it is necessary to actively improve the conditions for school administration, enlarge the number of teachers, and vigorously heighten the quality of teaching. To solve the problem of school construction is a pressing task in improving conditions for school administration.

The commentary points out: Under present circumstances, there is another problem worthy of attention. That is, it is necessary to run effectively and well a number of key schools, promote their leading and teaching qualities and equipment, and increase their operational funds so that they will turn out more professional personnel and lend experience to play a genuinely backbone and exemplary role.

The commentary says, the representatives from various localities to the recent national work conference on secondary professional education comprehensively resolved that the key to solving the problems of running secondary professional education is close attention by leading organs at various levels. First of all, leading organs should fully understand the role played by secondary professional education in the building of the four modernizations and how they can effectively help the schools solve their urgent practical problems. Many representatives seriously criticized "a number of leading organs for paying close attention only to factory building, not to personnel training." They strongly urged that, in the course of modernization building, it is essential to pay close attention to opening up the resources of intelligence and building more schools, even at expense of building less factories. Leading organs at all levels must put on their agenda the development of secondary professional education.

GONGREN RIBAO MAY DAY EDITORIAL

OWO2 0431 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1145 GMT 1 May 80

[Report on GONGREN RIBAO 1 May editorial "Let Each Stand in His Place: The Internationale Shall Be the Human Race"]

[Text] Beijing, 1 May -- To commemorate "1 May" International Labor Day, GONGREN RIBAO on 1 May carried an editorial entitled "Let Each Stand in His Place: The Internationale Shall Be the Human Race."

The editorial says: The "I May" International Labor Day is a festival of unity and struggle for all working class and laboring people in the world. The noted song "The Internationale" says so well that the historical mission of the working class is to assure that "no more of tradition's chains shall bind us" and to advocate: "Let each stand in his place: The internationale shall be the human race." Under the leadership of its own vanguard, the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese working class waged undaunted struggles one after another for dozens of years, overthrew the three big mountains that lay like dead weights on the backs of Chinese people, built a bright new China and scored great achievements in socialist construction. However, this is only the first step. To bring "the internationale shall be the human race" to reality, which is of historical significance, we should continue to wage a united struggle. The task of our generation is to accomplish within this century the modernization program and build our country into a great and strong socialist country.

The editorial continues: Our country now is still poor and backward. This is a grim and objective reality. What then shall we do? Shall we sit motionlessly and only sigh in despair? No, we cannot do that. If we do, we can never change objective reality at all. Can we become rich and strong in ashort time by merely expecting the emergence of certain "miracles" or a certain "savior?" This is an impractical illusion. There is only one way--to rely on the hard work and arduous struggle of the 1 billion Chinese people themselves. As the working class is the leading class of our country and is also the main force for the four modernizations, we should be determined to wage unremmitted struggles for the future of the motherland.

The editorial adds: Recently, the staff members and workers in quite a few localities and enterprises have consciously suggested and held activities to make contributions toward promoting the modernization program. This fully reflects that the working class has a sense of responsibility as the master of the country and understands the pressing importance of the modernizations. They are worth supporting and advocating. We should turn them into a wide-ranging, in-depth and lasting mass movement throughout the country and give them a strong and powerful role in promoting the modernization program.

After analyzing the favorable conditions for our country's modernization program, the editorial points out that there are also many difficulties lying ahead in our road of advance. It calls on the broad masses of staff members and workers in the country to not only see the achievements but also to realize the problems and difficulties. In the following few crucial years, we should rally ourselves closer around the party's Central Committee with one heart and one mind, wage an arduous struggle, keep the cardinal principles in mind and take the overall situation into account, resolutely carry out all combat orders of the party's Central Committee, do a remarkable job in accomplishing all tasks of our own and play an exemplary and vanguard role among the people of the whole country.

ACFTU CALLS FOR PRODUCTION, ECONOMY DRIVE

0W201605 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0310 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, 2 May--The recent fourth (enlarged) session of the Ninth Standing Committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions adopted a "resolution of mobilizing workers and staffs to launch an in-depth campaign to increase production and practice economy in order to contribute to the four modernizations and greet the convocation of the 12th national party congress." The resolution calls on trade union organizations at all levels to support the masses' pioneering spirit under the party leadership and in the light of the needs of the four modernizations, to actively unfurl mass activities to contribute to the four modernizations, and to whip up a surge in the country with everyone vying with each other in contributing to the four modernizations and becoming more advanced. The resolution points out that mass activities to contribute to the four modernizations fully reflect the party's political line in the new period and the high sense of awareness among the masses of workers and staffs and gives full expression to the fine traditions in our party's political work. Trade union organizations must strengthen the leadership over these activities under the party leadership.

The resolution sets forth the following specific requirements for launching the mass activities to contribute to the four modernizations!

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l. In launching these activities, it is necessary to concentrate efforts on increasing production and practicing economy. At present, it is necessary to mobilize the masses to conscientiously implement the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy and, by tapping potentials and carrying out innovations and reforms in existing enterprises, make vigorous efforts to increase production and practice economy, tap production and financial resources, and achieve maximum economic results through minimum investment in order to increase income and reduce cost, produce more wealth for the country and insure the fulfillment ond overfulfillment of the state plan.

- 2. It is necessary to further carry out the competition in fulfilling minor targets in order to promote the activities in a down-to-earth way. The competition, which is linked to the system of counting workpoints for rewards, embodies the unity of economic responsibility, economic results and economic interest, thus uniting the interests of the state, the enterprise and the individual. It is an escalation and development of the labor emulation drive. It is necessary to integrate activities with this competition by adapting activities to the scope of the competition. It is necessary to persist in combining rewards with the competition by computing monthly rewards in accordance with points in the competition, thus insuring the continuous development of the competition on the basis of material interests.
- 3. It is necessary to launch competition among the various plants in a planned and systematic manner so that they will vie with each other in becoming more advanced. In organizing the competition, it is necessary to solve each plant's major production and technological problems and to improve management by emulating advanced plants producing the same products at home as well as abroad.
- 4. It is necessary to solicit resonable proposals on a large-scale in order to obtain good ideas and suggestions for promoting the four modernizations. Making reasonable proposals is a good way to harness the masses! enthusiasm and creativity and an important aspect of the activities of workers and staffs to contribute to the four modernizations, as well as an important guarantee for doing a good job in democratic management and promoting the four modernizations.
- 5. In carrying out these activities, it is necessary to give full play to the role of advanced individuals. Advanced producers are fine representatives of advanced productive forces and model examples for the masses of workers and staffs. To give full scope to the role of advanced individuals as the leaders and backbones, it is necessary to vigorously publicize their advanced deeds and ideas and create a social atmosphere in which everyone looks up to the advanced and respects, treasures and learns from them.

In conclusion, the resolution points out that in launching the activities to contribute to the four modernizations, it is necessary to proceed from reality, to take into consideration the actual situation related to each plant, workshop and individual, and to adopt various forms in carrying out these activities rather than carrying them out in a uniform manner. It is necessary to step up investigation and study, and to effectively apply the method of "dissecting a sparrow" by selecting a typical advanced example in a certain area and using the experience of the selected unit to promote work in the entire area. It is essential to do work solidly and to pay attention to actual results. Avoid seeking undeserved reputation and avoid engaging in formalism. In carrying out these activities, it is imperative to step up labor protection work, to pay attention to safety in production and to actively do a good job in improving the masses' livelihood with available financial and material resources.

EAST REGION

ANHUI OFFICIALS GREET FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL

OWO42059 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Accompanied by Vice Foreign Minister Zhang Haifeng, diplomatic envoys to China, who visited Anhui for the first time this year, arrived in Hefei by special plane from Beijing on the morning of 3 May.

This group of 65 persons visiting our province consists of ambassadors, diplomatic personnel and their wives from 34 countries. When they alighted from the plane, Vice Governor of the Anhui Provincial People's Government Hou Yong, Deputy Secretary General of the provincial people's government Zheng Huaizhou, Director of the provincial foreign affairs office (Zhao Qinchao) and Vice Mayor of the Hefei Municipal People's Government (Yang Yongliang) stepped forward to greet the guests, shake hands with them one by one and extend a warm welcome to them.

On the afternoon of 3 May, Vice Governor Hou Yong briefed the diplomatic envoys on the history of our province and its situation in industrial and agricultural production, science, culture and education. Then, the diplomatic envoys visited the Hefei Industrial University in the company of Vice Governor Hou Yong and others.

Vice Governor Yang Weiping gave a banquet on the evening of 3 May in honor of the diplomatic envoys visiting our province. Present were Vice Foreign Minister Zhang Haifeng and Vice Governors Hou Yong, Meng Jiaqin, Wei Xinyi, Yang Jike, Guo Tixiang and Meng Fulin. Also present were responsible persons of the concerned departments of the provincial people's government and of the Hefei Municipal People's Government.

In his toast at the banquet, Vice Governor Yang Weiping, on behalf of the Anhui Provincial People's Government, extended a warm welcome to the ambassadors, their wives and diplomatic personnel and wished them a pleasant trip and good health.

The host and guests proposed toasts one after another and had friendly conversations. The banquet was permeated with a warm and friendly atmosphere.

ANHUI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION ENDS 29 APR

OWO22223 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 80

[Summary] The third session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Anhui Provincial People's Congress came to an end on 29 April.

"On the morning of 29 April, the plenary meeting of this session adopted in principle the following four resolutions:

- 1) A resolution on the implementation of the NPC Standing Committee's resolution on a plan to implement the law of criminal procedure;
- 2) A resolution on the acceleration of construction in forestry;
- 3) A resolution on carrying out family planning; and
- 4) A resolution on reforming the secondary education structure. The meeting also approved some appointments.

"Gu Zhuoxin, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, presided over the session and gave a speech on the current situation and tasks, the system of responsibility for agricultural production and the work of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress.

"Present were Vice Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress Li Shinong, Hu Kaiming, Huang Yan, Ma Changyan, Yang Chengzong, Yang Ming and Zhang Zuoyin. Attending the meeting as observers were Wei Kinyi and Meng Fulin, vice governors of the province; Chen Yuanliang, president of the provincial higher people's court; (Li Rui), deputy chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; and responsible procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; and responsible persons of the concerned departments directly under the provincial government."

The third session of the Standing Committee of the fifth provincial people's congress called on the people's courts, people's procuratorates and public security organs at various levels in the province to formulate and carry out concrete plans to implement the law of criminal procedure this year according to actual conditions and the guidelines set forth in the NPC Standing Committee's resolution in this regard. It is necessary to strengthen the building of the contingent of judicial cadres, step up the training, and improve work style and efficiency in handling cases.

The session heard and discussed a report by Vice Governor Meng Fulin on forestry. He called on people's governments and judicial organs at various levels to resolutely implement the PRC law on forestry and to raise the percentage of forests covering the province from 14 percent at present to more than 25 percent in 10 years.

The session also heard and discussed a briefing by Vice Governor Wei Xinyi on family planning work which called for dropping the rate of population growth to about 1 percent in 1980 to 0.85 percent in 1981.

The session also heard and discussed a briefing by Director of the provincial education department (Lin Kecheng) on reforming the secondary education structure. Doing a good job in reforming the secondary education structure and setting up more and better vocational schools are important measures for training capable personnel for the realization of the four modernizations.

The session also approved the appointment of (Shi Jian) as vice president of the Anhui Provincial Higher People's Court and member of the court's trial committee, as well as the appointment of procurators to the provincial people's procuratorate.

LIAO ZHIGAO DELIVERS LECTURE TO FUJIAN CADRES

HK030214 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1035 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] On the afternoon of 30 April Comrade Liao Zhigao, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial CCP Committee, delivered a lecture to party members and cadres of the provincial organs on the topic of bringing into play the vanguard and model role of party members. This was the first lecture in the program of the provincial CCP committee to conduct party education for provincial organs. The 2,500 participants included secretaries and Standing Committee members of the provincial CCP committee, responsible party-member cadres of the provincial people's government and CPPCC, and party-member cadres at and above section level in the provincial organs, and the party committee, general branches and branches of the various organs.

Comrade Liao Zhigao's lecture was in three parts: 1) the party's nature; 2) the party's current situation; and 3) the party's combat tasks in the current stage. He explained why party members should bring into play their vanguard and model role. On the question of how to succeed in this, he pointed out: 1) spontaneously and unswervingly support the party's political and ideological line; 2) persistently follow the principles of democratic centralism; 3) work in a completely selfless way in the public interest and subordinate individual interests to the interests of the party and people; and 4) study assiduously and become both Red and expert.

The program of the provincial CCP committee to conduct party education for provincial organs provides for six lectures. The other five will be delivered by secretaries and Standing Committee members of the provincial CCP committee.

NIE FENGZHI ADDRESSES NANJING PLA UNITS CYL CONGRESS

OW031842 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The congress of advanced CYL branches and outstanding CYL members of the Nanjing PLA units opened on the morning of 3 May. Present at the meeting were 551 delegates who represent advanced CYL organizations, outstanding CYL members and young CCP members, cadres and workers in various units of the Nanjing PLA units. Also present at the meeting were responsible comrades of the Nanjing PLA units, including Nie Fengzhi, Guo Linxiang and Du Ping; and responsible comrades from headquarters offices, the Political Department and Logistics Department of the Nanjing PLA units.

Commander Nie Fengzhi delivered an important speech at the meeting. On behalf of the party committee of the Nanjing PLA units, Comrade Nie Fengzhi first expressed his warm welcome to the delegates. He said: This year is the 61st anniversary of the May 4th movement as well as the 60th founding anniversary of the CYL. Over the past 60 years, Chinese youths of various nationalities, led by the CCP, have inherited and carried forward the glorious traditions of the May 4th movement and made valuable contributions to the party, the people and the revolution. At present since we are on a new Long March, we need to carry forward the glorious traditions still more and strive to be shock workers in the new Long March.

He then discussed how the CYL and all youth should inherit and carry forward the glorious traditions. He called on the delegates to consciously accept party leadership, study hard, work hard and foster a revolutionary outlook on life.

Comrade Nie Fengzhi said: In order to foster a revolutionary outlook on life, we must first have lofty replutionary ideas and dedicate our lives to the struggle for communism. At present, we should have a firm conviction in the superiority of socialism, unswervingly take the socialist road and undertake the four modernizations in a down-to-earth way. In the army, modernizations means the building of a modern revolutionary army.

He said: In order to foster a revolutionary outlook on life, we must assume the correct attitude toward hardship, happiness, life, death, honor, progress, love and marriage. These are some of the things which all of us can experience. However, some comrades can handle them correctly while others cannot.

I hope that CYL members and youths look squarely at this problem, consciously resist the corruption by various nonproletarian thinking and promote the new morality and practices of communism. I hope that CYL members and youths establish the notion of working self-lessly for the public interest, studying hard, working hard and taking it as a pleasure the ability to help others.

In conclusion, Comrade Nie Fengzhi pointed out: In order to foster a revolutionary outlook on life, we must also strive to perform our duty well. We should consciously connect our duty with our objective to build a modern revolutionary army, love and master our job, do creative labor at our ordinary workposts and vie to be shock workers in the new Long March.

PLA'S 'GOOD 8TH COMPANY' SETS EXAMPLE IN PLAIN LIVING

OW301323 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1318 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Shanghai, 29 Apr--After negotiating a section of tortuous road during the Great Cultural Revolution, the "Good Eighth Company on the Nanjing Road", which distinguished itself throughout the whole country by remaining uncontaminated amidst the temptations of the big city, has once again restored and brought into full play the fine traditions of plain living and arduous struggle in the course of conducting education on revolutionary traditions.

After the smashing of the "gang of four", especially since the convocation of the 3rd plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, it has penetratingly criticized the interferences and sabotage of Lin Biao and the "gang of four" against company building, and repeatedly carried out discussions on the criterion of truth. Its members have analyzed, one by one, a number of experiences which had accumulated before and after the Great Cultural Revolution, and determined which ones were to be upheld and developed, and which ones to be resolutely abolished or no longer promoted, thus gradually raising the ideological level and greatly activating the revolutionary spirit.

In order to restore and bring into full play the company's glorious traditions of plain living and arduous struggle, it has persistently proceeded with the education of cadres and fighters in a positive way, taken the actual situation in the company, and paid attention to training in the company's traditions. In light of the erroneous trends which have appeared in society, such as anarchism and extreme individualism, and the unhealthy tendencies among those young people who have no high aims, refuse to make progress, fear difficulties and love pleasure, it has organized cadres and fighers, since the beginning of last year, to visit the honor hall read revolutionary books, to invite veterans to talk about the company's fine traditions, and discuss good people and good deeds of resisting corruption and contamination. Through these activities, it has helped cadres and fighters consciously resist corruption by all kinds of bourgeois thinking, and fostered a revolutionary world outlook. It has also carried out mass debates on how revolutionary fighters should correctly deal with state interests, those of the collective and of individuals, and how to maintain the true political qualities of the proletariat.

In the course of education, the Good Eighth Company has vigorously carried out various activities to study the company's fine traditions and foster a new style of work. The fighters of the new generation in the Good Eighth Company have added new luster to the company's past fine tradition of plain living and arduous struggle.

YE JIANYING INSPECTS TWO GUANGDONG MUNICIPALITIES

OW031408 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1153 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Guangzhou, 2 May -- Comrade Ye Jianying, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, inspected Shenzhen and Zhuhai municipalities in Guangdong Province between 27 and 28 April. He was warmly welcomed by the local masses.

Due to the central authorities! decision to adop; a special policy and flexible measures on expanding Guangdong Province's economic dealings with foreign countries, construction of the special economic zones of Shenzhen and Zhuhai municipalities has been intensified.

Accompanied by the responsible comrades of the Shenzhen municipal party committee, Vice Chairman Ye Jianying inspected the newly established Shekou Industrial District. A leading member of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company in Hong Kong which is responsible for building this industrial district fully described the development of Shekou Industrial District. He also reported on the progress of the first stage of construction of this industrial district, which is primarily being established to attract foreign investment and expand exports with foreign countries. Vice Chairman Ye was welcomed by the masses of engineers, technicians and workers at the construction sites. Vice Chairman Ye cordially waved to everyone and happily said: "You have done a very good job. I hope everyone will continue to work hard."

The 83-year-old Vice Chairman Ye climbed the Zhenzhen reservoir dam to enjoy the view of the beautiful lakes and mountains, where a tourist zone is being built. While visiting Luchu Bridge and Wenjin ferry, Vice Chairman Ye sincerely shook hands with the border security cadres and police on duty and extended regards to them.

While visiting the Xiangzhou Cemetery of Martyrs in Zhuhai Municipality on the morning of 28 April, Vice Chairman Ye presented a wreath to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the people's revolutionary cause 50 years ago. An inscription attached to the wreath read: "Eternal glory to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the Chinese people's resolutionary cause in Zhuhai and Xiangzhou." In 1924 Comrade Ye Jianying established a training camp for new recruits in Xiangzhou (now Zhuhai Municipality). On 25 April 1925 when Comrade Ye Jianying was fighting in the east, a handful of renegades plotted and launched a counterrevolutionary mutiny, with the unfortunate result that 27 officers and soldiers were killed. After putting down the rebellion, the martyrs! remains were collected and a cemetery was built for them in Syhishanying, Xiangzhou. The cemetery has been renovated. Vice Chairman Ye spent a long time in the cemetery reverently looking at each martyr's tomb.

Accompanied by the responsible comrades of the Zhuhai municipal party committee, Vice Chairman Ye also inspected Zhuhai Municipality and Gongbei Customhouse.

When he departed Zhuhai, Vice Chairman Ye met with the commanders and fighters of local PLA units at the wharf. The fighters warmly applaused Vice Chairman Ye, who encouraged them to undergo intensified training in order to strigthen national defense. The commanders and fighters unanimously replied: "We will defend the motherland with higher vigilance." While Vice Chairman Ye was waving farewell from a steamship, the commander's and fighters standing on the wharf applauded for a long time and wished Vice Chairman Ye good health and long life. As the ship sailed from the wharf, Vice Chairman Ye waved to the fighters and shouted: "Comrades, good-bye!"

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GUIZHOU PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

HK010511 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The fourth meeting of the Fifth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee opened in Guiyang on 29 April. The main agenda of the meeting consists of conveying the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, of the 5th plenary session of the 14th session of the 5th NPC Standing Committee, discussing the draft principles for forestry protection control in Guizhou [words indistinct] and listening to reports on the current price situation in the province and on putting into effect the law on criminal procedure in the province. The meeting will also approve a number of appointments.

Wu Su, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial CCP committee, presided at the meeting. Xu Jiansheng, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, conveyed the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee and the 5th plenary session of the 4th provincial CCP committee.

Dai Xiaodong, Zhang Liang, Ye Gulin, Long Xianzhao, Zeng Xianhui, Bai Lin and Geng Wanqing, vice chairmen of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, attended the meeting. Vice Governor Wang Bingyun; Shi Wenli, president of the provincial higher people's court; Song Weiguang, chief provincial procurator; and responsible comrades of the provincial planning committee, public security department, personnel bureau, prices bureau, forestry bureau, and environmental protection bureau attended as observers.

AN PINGSHENG ATTENDS YUNNAN MAY DAY CELEBRATION

HK020237 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 May 80

[Summary] A literature and art soiree was held in Kunming on 30 April to celebrate May Day. Present were An Pingsheng, Liu Minghui, Sun Yuting, Li Yuan, Zhang Yun, and (Hou Qunying), responsible comrades of the provincial CCP committee; Zhang Tianfang, Wang Shaoyan, Xi Congzhen, and Li Hecai, vice chairmen of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee; Vice Governors Ma Wendong, Meng Qi and Yang Kecheng; Liu Zhijian, Zha Yusheng, Luo Kunshan, and Huang Demao, responsible comrades of the Kunming PLA units; Lie Piyun, Chen Fang, Long Zehui, Qu Zhongxiang, Wang Jiesan, Yang Ming, Wang Qiming, Zhang Xiangshi, Ma Huiting and Jin Qiongying, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC; Xiao Huayou, president of the provincial nigher people's court; and (He Bo) and (Zhou Kui), responsible comrades of the Kunming municipal CCP and revolutionary committees.

BRIEFS

GUIZHOU SHUI NATIONALITY JEWELRY--Guiyang, 30 Apr--The state has supplied more than 6,100 ounces of silver to the people of the Shui nationality over the last few years to produce about 10,000 pieces of their traditional silver jewellery, said Wei Xiuying, a newly appointed deputy county magistrate of the Shui nationality. She noted that this was more than 5 times as many as 14 years ago. China's Shui nationality has a population of 190,000, of whom 130,000 live in the Sandu Autonomous County of the Shui nationality in southern Guizhou Province, southwest China. The people traditionally wear silver jewellery. The local trade company produces 34 varieties of traditional silver jewellery, including bracelets, rings, brooches, earrings, silver combs and silver buttons. It also buys a dozen varieties from Shanghai, including flat bracelets and silver hairpins. [Text][Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 30 Apr 80 OW]

FOURTH HEBEI CONGRESS OF LITERATURE, ART WORKERS OPENS

HK021244 Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Summary] The Fourth Hebei Congress of Literature and Art Workers opened in Shijiazhuang on 25 April, with some 1,042 representatives from different circles in attendance. "Responsible comrades of the Hebei Provincial CCP Committee, Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, provincial people's government and the provincial CPPCC Li Erzhong, Guo Zhi, Yin Zhe, Pei Yangshan, Lu Yulan, Yue Zhongtai, Xing Anmin, Lin Yongjin, Zhang Kerang, Hong Yi, Lu Zhiguo, (Xu Chunxin), Xu Ruilin, Niu Shucai and (Zhang Xiaozhong) and responsible comrades of other departments concerned attended the opening ceremony. (Liu Chufeng), vice chairman of the provincial federation of literature and art workers, presided over the opening ceremony and (Tian Jian), chairman of the provincial federation of literature and art workers, delivered the opening speech."

Comrade (Tian Jian) said: The main topic of this meeting is to convey the spirit of the Fourth National Congress of Literature and Art circles and discuss the tasks of all literature and art workers since the shift of party work focus to socialist modernization. During this congress, various learned societies will hold separate representative meetings to push forward literary and art development in every aspect. We must make our province's literature and art prosperous as soon as possible.

"Comrade Li Erzhong, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and provincial governor, spoke at the meeting on behalf of the provincial CCP committee and the provincial people's government. He first conveyed his warm congratulations to the congress on behalf of the provincial CCP committee and the provincial people's government. After reviewing and summing up the situation of the province's literary and art movement, Comrade Li Erzhong said: We have been going on a winding road in the past 30 years. The party and the people have given fair-minded comments to our work. As Comrade Deng Xiaoping correctly pointed out in his congratulatory speech on the Fourth National Congress of Literature and Art Circles, on behalf of the Central Committee and the State Council: Our literature and art line is correct, the achievements of literary and art work are notable and our literary and art team is good. This comment completely tallies with the objective reality of the province's literary and art work in the past 30 years."

Comrade Li Erzhong continued: We must cultivate more new persons and help them express themselves in current literary and art creations. It is necessary to reflect social life and educate the people with socialist ideology. We must improve the people's realm of thought and satisfy their spiritual demands. We must continue emancipating minds and correct ideological lines. The aim of emancipating minds is to unite all the party and people to proceed with the four modernizations in a down-to-earth way and oppose idealism and uphold materialism.

"Comrade Li Erzhong said: We must unswervingly implement the party's 'double hundred' principle and boldly and unhesitantly let the writers and artists bring forth new ideas under the premise of persisting in the four fundamental principles. Although we must set up regulations on the content and style of articles, we must stress maintaining the leading position of Marxism and upholding Marxist superiority while we are encouraging blooming and contention." Comrade Li Erzhong continued: Our literary and art workers must study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought to improve their ability to analyze life.

"The provincial federation of trade unions, the provincial CYL committee, the provincial federation of women, provincial education bureau and the responsible comrades of the Hebei Provincial Military District conveyed their congratulatory speeches to the meeting, and the representative of the federation of literature and art workers gave an answering speech."

NEI MONGGOL: TING MAO ATTENDS DAUR NATIONALITY SOCIETY MEETING

SK030752 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to our reporter (Wu Simmin) and NEI MONGGOL RIBAO reporter (Zhang Liyan), the Nei Monggol Regional Society of History, Language and Literature of Daur Nationality was officially set up on 30 April in Hohhot Municipality. A meeting for the inauguration of the society was held on 26 April. Being happy to get together, the experts, scholars and professors who are engaged in the research work on Daur history, language and literature in various localities in the region aired their views freely and conducted extensive academic exchanges at the meeting. They worked out a tentative plan for carrying out academic activities and research work. Through democratic consultation, (Meng He) was elected head of the board of directors and seven other persons including (Chou-luo-ba-gen) and (Ao-deng-gua) were elected deputy heads of the board of directors.

Daur is a nation of long history and glorious traditions. During the long-term development of history, it created a splendid and abundant culture for its nation. The party and people's government have showed kind concern and attention to it. Now the academic society of Daur, history, language and literature, the first of its kind in our region, has been officially set up. This certainly will have a positive effect on further implementing the party's policy on nationalities, promoting academic research on minority nationalities, promoting the cultural exchanges between different nationalities and advancing the socialist modernization in our region.

Ting Mao, second secretary of the regional CCP committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the regional people's congress, delivered a speech at the meeting extending warm congratulation. Also present at the meeting were Bu He, Standing Committee member of the regional CCP committee and vice chairman of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission; Zhou Beifeng, vice chairman of the regional people's government; Wang Haishan, vice chairman of the regional CPPCC committee; and leading comrades of departments concerned. The Nationalities Institute under the China Academy of Social Sciences and academic circles of Daur nationality affairs in Heilongjiang Province also sent special persons to attend the inauguration meeting.

TING MAO, KONG FEI ATTEND EXPRESS TRAIN INAUGURATION

SK030758 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpt] The Hohhot-Hailar express train officially began service at 0700 hours on 1 May. The Nei Monggol Regional People's Government held a solemn ceremony at the Hohhot Railway Station to mark this event.

Present at the ceremony were Ting Mao, Kong Fei, Huang Hou, Shen Xinfa, Bu He, Sun Lanfeng, E-qi-er-hu-ya-ke-tu, Hao Xiushan, Chen Bingyu, Li Binsan and (Lin Yili), responsible comrades of the party, government and army organs in the region; Kui Bi, chairman of the regional CPPCC committee; and Wang Zaitian, Peng Sike, Zhao Zhansan and Yang Lingde, vice chairmen of the regional CPPCC committee. Also present at the ceremony were Chen Fuxin, secretary of the Hohhot Railway Bureau CCP committee, and responsible comrades of departments concerned in the region.

ALXA LEAGUE RECEIVES CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES

Nei Monggol Provincial Organs

SKO20920 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to our sources, the Nei Monggol regional CCP Committee, the Standing Committee of the Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress and the Nei Monggol Regional People's Government sent a message of congratulation to the CCP Committee of Alxa League and its Administrative Office to warmly hail the official founding of the Alxa League.

The congratulation message states: The founding of the Alxa League has fully embodied the party's policy on regional autonomy of minority nationalities and the great concern of the party Central Committee for the people of various nationalities in our region. This has major significance in strengthening the unity of nationalities, consolidating the political situation of stability and unity, promoting the economic construction of the region and the development of cultural and education circles, and strengthening national defense.

The preparatory group of the Alxa League has done a great deal of work and has scored remarkable achievements since its formation 6 months ago. All undertakings in the whole league, including agriculture, animal husbandry, industry and communications, culture and education and public health, have been further developed. We are convinced that, in the new historic period, under the guidance of the party, people of all nationalities in the Alxa League will surely make new contributions to building the Alxa League into a prosperous and flourishing league and our region into one with modernized agriculture, animal husbandry, industry, science and technology and border defense.

Lanzhou Military Region

SK020925 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to our sources, the Lanzhou Military Region of the Chinese PLA sent a greetings message to the Standing Committee of the Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress and the regional people's government.

The message of greeting states: We are glad to hear of the founding of the Alxa League in the Nei Monggol Autonomous Region and would like to extend to you our sincere and warmest greetings. The people of various nationalities in the Alxa League who are diligent and brave are imbued with the glorious traditions of patriotism and revolutionary heroism. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China and in particular following the smashing of the gang of four, the people of various nationalities in this league have resolutely implemented the party's line, principles and policies, worked hard and in unity, and have scored immense achievements on all fronts. In the struggle to defend the border, the people of various nationalities and the militia have maintained mutual support with the army and have fulfilled remarkably the glorious mission of protecting the frontier. We are convinced that under the leadership of the Nei Monggol Regional CCP Committee, the Standing Committee of the regional people's congress and the regional people's government, the Alxa League will surely score greater achievements in the great cause of carrying out and safeguarding the four modernization program. We, all fighters and commanders in the Lanzhou Military Region, have decided to maintain close ties with you and to build the north frontier of China into a great wall of steel with joint efforts.

TIANJIN RIBAO COMMENTATOR DISCUSSES MA SHUKUI CASE

HK020148 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Report on TIANJIN RIBAO 25 April commentator's article: "A Serious Lesson"]

[Text] The article said: People's attention has been generally aroused by the RENMIN RIBAO report and commentator's article of 25 April on the decision adopted by the Tian-jin Municipal CCP Committee on dealing with Comrade Ma Shukui, secretary of the Ji County CCP Committee for his mistakes in the rehabilitation of the unjust case against Liu Baojin. This clearly shows that party discipline will not permit activities of ignoring the spirit of the third plenary session and hindering the implementation of party policies.

The open criticism and exposure of the errors of Comrade Ma Shukui in the newspaper sounds the alarm for people who do not implement the party!s line, principles and policies, and it also serves as a good lesson for all party members and cadres. This is advantageous for further eliminating the remnant poison of Lin Biao and the gang of four, implementing the party!s line, principles and policies, and correcting party work style. It is advantageous for getting rid of all obstacles and pushing forward the implementation of the party policies, strengthening and improving party leadership, and rectifying well all leadership groups. It is also advantageous for party organizations at all levels to better unite the masses to do a good job of the four modernizations.

The article pointed out: The errors committed by Comrade Ma Shukui, secretary of the Ji County CCP Committee, were serious. He was mainly responsible for obstructing the rehabilitation of the unjust case against Liu Baojin. Despite repeated criticism and supervision by leading comrades of the municipal CCP committee and the central departments concerned, Ma Shukui stubbornly resisted the spirit of the third plenary session and persisted in his wrong way. He refused to implement the repeated instructions of the municipal CCP committee and the central departments concerned, which demanded rehabilitation for Comrade Liu Baojin. He resisted the party's line, principles and policies formulated at the third plenary session.

To insure the implementation of the spirit of the third plenary session, carry out the party's policies and get rid of all obstacles, the municipal CCP committee has decided to suspend Comrade Ma Shukui from his duties for investigation, and has urged the Ji County CCP Committee to thoroughly proceed with the rehabilitation of Comrade Liu Baojin and rapidly organize forces to carry out an overall investigation afresh into all the unjust, false and wrong cases in the county. This decision is correct and necessary.

The article said: The party's line reflects the greatest interests of all the people in the country. Every member of party organizations and departments at all levels must spontaneously and unswervingly implement the party's line, principles and policies. It is absolutely impermissible to put up negative resistance and feign compliance under any pretext. The majority of party members and leading comrades at all levels in the municipality take a clearcut and firm stand on this important issue. They resolutely support and seriously implement the party's line. However, we must also clearly see that there are still many people in various units in the municipality who are like Comrade Ma Shukui. They are in conflict with the party's line decided on by the third plenary session, make no effort to implement the policies, put up resistance and feign compliance. Some of them are dregs of Lin Biao and the gang of four. They are the fabricators of the unjust, false and wrong cases, and stumbling blocks in the implementation of policies. Some are influenced by the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four and are discontented with and refuse to implement the line, principles and policies formulated by the Central Committee. Some are stubborn and oppose the party's line because of private personal interest or the interest of small cliques, or because of the influence of factionalism.

This situation shows that although the exposure-criticism-investigation movement in the municipality has been done well on the whole, it has not been thoroughly carried out in some units. Cases of inertia, like Ma Shukui's, are not rare. There are many cases of inertia or delay in the implementation of policies not only on people but also on other matters.

Therefore, when we are handling the Ji County problem, we should not just treat it as a single case, but in fact should treat it as an extra lesson in the exposure-criticism-investigation movement. In units which encounter difficulties implementing the policies, it is necessary to investigate the cause and carry out organizational rectification. It is absolutely impermissible for the remnant elements of Lin Biao and the gang of four to worm their way into leadership groups. We must adopt the necessary organizational measures to punish those who resist and boycott the implementation of policies, and those who feign compliance in redressing unjust, false and wrong cases, and who do not mend their ways despite repeated education.

The article said: Democratic centralism is the party's fundamental organizational principle, which demands that every party member treat safeguarding the party's centralism and unity and strictly observing party discipline as the guiding principle in his words and deeds. The No 1 men in the leadership groups at all levels must in particular take the lead in observing the party's democratic centralism and safeguard the party's centralism and unity.

In handling the unjust case against Liu Baojin, Ma Shukui violated the principal of the party's democratic centralism. He not only ignored the repeated instructions of the municipal CCP committee and the central departments concerned demanding that he redress the unjust case against Liu Baojin, but also manipulated an enlarged meeting of the county CCP committee into distorting the facts, confusing right as wrong, and making a resolution contradictory to the instructions of the Central Committee and the municipal CCP committee. This was the reproduction of "act to the contrary" advocated by Lin Biao and the gang of four, and was a serious violation of party discipline.

The main reason why Comrade Ma Shukui was bold enough to take no action and refuse to redress the unjust case against Comrade Liu Baojin was that he had been seriously influenced by the remnant poison of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. He was proud and self-centered. At the same time, the bad work style among some of our comrades in not upholding party principles, and shielding and harboring one another also accounted for Ma Shukui being secure in the knowledge that he had strong backing. This fact tells us that it is extremely necessary to strengthen and improve party leadership, and correct party work style. If this problem is not solved, we will not be able to uphold party principles, the vanguard force of the proletariat will lose combat effectiveness, and the building of the four modernizations will not be insured.

The TAINJIN RIBAO commentator's article said in conclusion: To strictly handle the errors committed by Comrade Ma Shukui is of great significance in pushing forward the implementation of policies in the municipality to a further extent and improving party leadership. Urban and rural party organizations at all levels in the municipality must seriously study the decision of the municipal CCP committee, RENMIN RIBAO commentator's article and relevant reports, and learn a lesson from the errors committed by Ma Shukui. It is necessary to seriously examine the attitude toward the party's line, principles and policies adopted by our own district, system and unit, and the situation of rehabilitating all unjust, false and wrong cases. In cases where policies have not been implemented, we must seriously find out the reasons, overcome all obstacles and set a deadline for implementing them. It is necessary to adopt necessary organizational measures to punish cadres who continue to pay no attention to the party's policies, if repeated education proves ineffective, and to select and promote comrades who support the party's line. We must absolutely prevent such situations from dragging on.

BRIEFS

JI COUNTY CONGRESS--Ji County in Tianjin Municipality held the first session of the eighth county people's congress on 30 April. More than 400 deputies to the congress attended the preparatory meeting for the session, at which they sincerely studied and discussed the resolution made by the Tianjin Municipal CCP Committee in regard to the case of Ma Shukui, secretary of the Ji County CCP Committee who committed mistakes in reversing the verdict on the trumped-up case against Liu Maojin, and the relevant articles in R'NMIN RIBAO and TIANJIN RIBAO. They pledged to draw a lesson from the case of Ma Shukui, to implement unswervingly the party's line, principle and policy and to properly exercise the right of the people's deputies in order to make more contributions to achieving the four modernizations. [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 30 Apr 80 SK]

HEILONGJIANG MODEL WORKERS CONGRESS CLOSES

0W032058 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 May 80

[Summary] The Heilongjiang provincial congress of model workers closed in Harbin on 3 May after 3 days of meetings. During the congress, the delegates restudied the speeches delivered to model workers and advanced persons by Chairman Mao, Comrade Liu Shaoqi and Comrade Li Xiannian. They listened to and discussed a report made by Chen Lei, secretary of the Heilongjiang Provincial CCP Committee and governor of Heilongjiang. They also listened to and discussed the opening speech by Zhao Dezun, secretary of the provincial party committee.

Present at the closing session were leading comrades of the provincial party committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, the provincial government and the provincial CPPCC committee. They included Chen Lei, Li Jianbai, Zhao Dezun, Chen Jianfei, Wang Luming, Che Yuanzhi, (Gao Lu), Hou Jie, Xie Yunqing, Zhang Ruilin, Wang Pinian, Wang Zhaozhi, Du Guoping, Li Rui, Wang Caoli, Lu Guang, Wang Jun, Wang Jinling, Wang Minggui, Tang Liandi, Sun Xiqi and Guo Shouchang. Also present at the closing session were leading comrades of the Heilongjiang Military District, PLA units stationed in the province and various provincial departments, offices, committees and bureaus.

Xie Yunqing, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee and vice governor of Heilongjiang, presided over the closing session and read the decision by the provincial people's government on conferring honorary titles on advanced enterprises, units and collectives, model workers and special-class model workers. Chen Jianfei, secretary of the provincial party committee and vice governor of Heilongjiang, delivered a closing speech. He urged the delegates to work hard and contribute to the four modernizations.

LIAONING HOLDS URGENT MEETING ON COMBATING DROUGHT

SK031139 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] On the afternoon of 2 May the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and people's government held a joint urgent meeting to work out measures for fighting the current natural calamities. The meeting called on the people throughout the province to go into action immediately, to enhance their fighting vigor, to go all out and race against time in order to overcome the drought and insure that farm work will be done in the right season. Efforts should be made to complete sowing operations within the proper time and to maintain full seedling growth in order to lay the foundation for the first agricultural bumper harvest of the 1980's.

At the meeting, participating comrades listened to the report on the current natural calamities and the situation of struggling against calamities, and analyzed the development of the current situation. The meeting held that the successive droughts of last summer and autumn and the shortage of snowfall and rainfall last winter have resulted in less rainfall in April than usual. In addition to those reasons, frequent strong winds have also been a major factor in the loss of soil moisture. At present, more than 14 counties in southern and western Liaoning are suffering from drought. The drought situation in some counties is very serious.

The people in the drought-stricken areas, under the leadership of the local party committees and people's governments, are actively carrying out the struggle against drought. Yingkou Municipality has mobilized more than 200,000 people every day and is sending out more than 1,000 tractors and motor vehicles to engage in the work of combating drought.

They operate more than 2,600 mechanically or electrically pumped wells every day to fulfill the sowing task even under drought condition over an area of more than 30,000 mu. Anshan Municipality has established a command center for combating drought and has transferred more than 40 cadres who have gone deep into the drought-stricken communes and brigades to participate in the work of combating drought. Local PIA units have also dispatched more than 6,000 persons and several hundred motor vehicles to support the struggle of combating drought. Through all-out efforts, 60 percent of the sowing work for field crops across the province has been completed. The outskirts of some large cities which have been seriously hit by gales are resuming the sowing operation of vegetables.

Aiming at the current situation, leading comrades of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and people's government pointed out: The beginning of summer will come soon. Now is the critical period of sowing in spring farming. To do a good job in combating drought during sowing and to protect seedlings growth should be regarded as urgent tasks. Whether we can reap a bumper harvest this year is in the balance in the battle of combating drought. Sharp attention should be paid to the battle and to efforts not to loose any momentum in sowing. Leading personnel at all levels should take these natural calamities seriously, increase their vigilance in work, and grasp the work of combating drought firmly. Under no circumstance should they drop their guard against calamities simply because weather conditions have improved somewhat. Efforts should be made to use every means to strengthen organizational leadership realistically over the work of combating calamities, to mobilize thousands upon thousands in line with the spirit of implementing the party's policy, and to adopt the most effective measures for combating calamities. The various departments concerned should strive with all their might in the work of combating calamities and deliver in a timely manner materials and funds to where they are needed urgently in the work... Localities are absolutely not allowed to divert to any other purpose funds earmarked for agriculture. Additional funds for this purpose, when necessary, should be made available so as to insure that the struggle against natural calamities can be carried out successfully.

LIAONING PROVINCE CALLS FOR SINGING REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

Li Desheng Participates

SK040840 Shenyang Liaoning Province Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 29 April, majestic music spread from the military training class of the Shenyang PLA units. Some 80 principal leading cadres of the units are learning to sing revolutionary songs. The song they were learning on that afternoon was "Follow the Communist Party." Li Desheng, commander of the Shenyang PLA units, Liao Hansheng, first political commissarof the units, and other leading comrades participated in the singing.

Commander Li Desheng said that soldiers should sing militant songs frequently. He said: Let us old soldiers sing the song "I Am a Soldier" once more.

Shenyang Commentary

SK030831 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 May 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Revolutionary Songs Impel Us in Our Efforts To Achieve the Four Modernizations"]

[Summary] Songs are like a mirror which can reflect not only a man's mental attitude but also a country's or a people's (?situation). Generally speaking, in a hard-working and flourishing nation, music, dances and songs are healthy, graceful and inspiring.

The proletariat, which is a revolutionary class shouldering an arduous task of building and safeguarding the motherland, needs healthy, majestic and graceful music not vulgar, decadent and obscene music. However, some so-called fashionable music and songs such as "When Will He Come Again" and "Beautiful Flowers Do Not Bloom Long" have been brought to our daily life from unknown places. Some comrades, not satisfied at listening and singing such songs alone, bring their tape recorders to parks, stores and other public places to play the songs. This is a situation which merits our attention.

"Today we have entered a brandnew period in which the people of various nationalities throughout the country are vigorous in their new Long March and determined to build our country into a powerful, modern socialist state by the end of this century. This is a very glorious yet arduous task. Over the past 3 years the people of our province have scored great achievements under the correct leadership of the CCP Central Committee. However, we should also note that the 10-year disaster brought by Lin Biao and the gang of four has inflicted tremendous damages on the economic construction and political life of the people of our province. To recover from the damage, it is necessary to mobilize the people throughout the province to unify their thinking and concentrate their efforts and to carry out the four modernizations with one heart and one mind. This requires a great amount of political and ideological work, and singing revolutionary songs vigorously is one good, feasible form of political and ideological work."

Long ago, during the war years, veterans of the revolution, singing "Going to the Forefront," triumphantly completed the 25,000-li Long March which shook the country and the world. Building a powerful socialist state with the four modernizations is a new Long March. As in the war years, we should educate, unite, encourage and inspire the people with revolutionary songs so that they will plunge into the four modernizations heart and soul.

BRIEFS

LIAONING UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS --At the recent meeting on settling unemployed youths in towns and cities held by the provincial people's government, it was pointed out that Liaoning Province has planned to assign jobs to some 600,000 unemployed youths at different times this year. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 29 Apr 80 SK]

LIAONING 'SAFETY MONTH' RALLY -- The Liaoning Provincial People's Government promptly held a provincial radio and television broadcast rally on "Safety Month" on the afterneon of 29 April after relaying the live program of national "Safety Month" rally. The rally further aroused the broad masses of staff members and workers on the industrial and communications front throughout the province to go into action immediately in carrying out "Safety Month" campaign in a down-to-earth way in order to promote production. Attending the rally were vice governors of the Liaoning Provincial People's Government including Zhu Chuan, Zhang Tiejun, Xie Huangtian and Zhang Zhiyuan. Watching or listening to the live program were the broad masses of cadres, staff members and workers of the various provincial level commissions, offices and bureaus, as well as various plants, mines and enterprises. Comrade Wang Guangshong, Standing Committee member of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and vice governor of the provincial people's government, addressed the rally. He urged various localities and departments to establish a leading group in charge of the "Safety Month" campaign, to work out concrete measures to insure the success of the campaign and to conduct a review on results scored in the campaign. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Apr 80 SK]

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